THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,581. NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1873.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—NINTH PAGE—Third, fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
BILLIARDS—NINTH PAGE—Second column.
BOARDERS WANTED—SECOND PAGE—First and second columns.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—SECOND PAGE—Second column.
BROOKLYN BOARD—SECOND PAGE—Second column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—NINTH PAGE—First column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—SEVENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—NINTH PAGE—First column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—TWELFTH PAGE—Second and third columns.
CLOTHING—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—TWELFTH PAGE—Third column.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
COPARTNERSHIPS—EIGHTH PAGE—Fourth column.
DANCING ACADEMIES—NINTH PAGE—Third column.
DENTISTRY—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
DRY GOODS—FIRST PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—SECOND PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
EYES AND EARS—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
FINANCIAL—EIGHTH PAGE—Third and fourth columns.
FOR SALE—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—SECOND PAGE—Third and fourth columns.
FURNITURE—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—TWELFTH PAGE—Second column.
HELP WANTED—MALES—TWELFTH PAGE—Third and fourth columns.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—FIRST PAGE—Second, third and fourth columns.
HOTELS—SECOND PAGE—Second column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—NINTH PAGE—Second column.
INSTRUCTION—NINTH PAGE—Second column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—NINTH PAGE—First column.
LECTURE SEASON—NINTH PAGE—Second column.
LOAN OFFICES—NINTH PAGE—Second column.
LOST AND FOUND—FIRST PAGE—First column.
MACHINERY—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—TWELFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
MATRIMONIAL—NINTH PAGE—Second column.
MEDICAL—TWELFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—FIRST PAGE—Fifth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—TENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS—NINTH PAGE—Second column.
MUSICAL—NINTH PAGE—Second column.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—SEVENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
PERSONAL—FIRST PAGE—First column.
PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
POLITICAL—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
PROPOSALS—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—TWELFTH PAGE—Second column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—NINTH PAGE—First and second columns.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—NINTH PAGE—Second column.
REWARDS—FIRST PAGE—Firt column.
SALES AT AUCTION—TWELFTH PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—ELEVENTH PAGE—First, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth columns, and TWELFTH PAGE—First column.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—TWELFTH PAGE—Second column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—FIRST PAGE—Second column.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—FIRST PAGE—Second column.
THE TRADES—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
THE TURF—FIRST PAGE—Second column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—SECOND PAGE—Second and third columns.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—NINTH PAGE—First column.
WINTER RESORTS—SECOND PAGE—Second column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICES—UPTOWN AND HARLEM.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY AND 530 SIXTH AVENUE,

BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY AND NIGHT IN THE YEAR.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS UP TO 9 P. M. AT OFFICE RATES.

HARLEM OFFICE, 2,386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR 129TH STREET. ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED FROM 9 A. M. TO 7:30 P. M.

NEWSDEALERS AND BOYS SUPPLIED WITH HERALDS AT 4 O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING. ADVERTISERS AND NEWSDEALERS ATTENDED TO WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST SO-CALLED BRANCHES IN TWENTY-THIRD AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

PARIS AGENCY OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MESSRS. KREMER & CO., AMERICAN REGISTER, HAVE BEEN APPOINTED PARIS AGENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD. THEY WILL SUPPLY DEALERS WITH COPIES OF THE HERALD, AND ALSO SINGLE NUMBERS OF THIS PAPER, TO PARTIES REQUIRING THEM.

PERSONAL.

F.—WILL BE WELL RECEIVED ON RETURN from your short business trip. Communicate at once with 69 Wall street instead of Paterson.

IF AGREEABLE TO GENTLEMAN WHO MET LADY and had dinner on Fourth avenue, Saturday evening, to meet her at Grand Central Hotel, Monday or Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, he may hear something of importance. WIDOW.

J****R.—SPLENDID TIME AT THE ARGYLE ROOMS last Saturday evening: meet again to-night on balcony. PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN—COME HOME. YOUR ABSENCE CAUSES uneasiness. All will be well. UNCLE.

JOHAN LAURITZEN IS REQUESTED TO WRITE TO the Paterson Post office, where he will hear of something to his advantage, or if any of his friends should see this and write to this address it will be thankfully received. Address W. L. B., box 95 Paterson Post office.

LILLIE—AT LAST I MET YOU LAST NIGHT in the restaurant. Please send the address to your old friend that wanted to see you very much. Address OTHELLO, Herald Uptown Branch office.

MISSING—SINCE THE NIGHT OF 22D OCTOBER, John G. Chatterley, aged 27, height 5 feet 8 inches, black eyes and hair and full black beard. Any information will be thankfully received and liberally paid for by GEORGE CHATTERLEY, 3 Bergen street, Brooklyn.

M. L. F.—COME HOME AT ONCE; ALL CAN BE arranged; nothing need be known; and relieve the anxiety of your family. D. B. F., Paterson.

MAY MOORE.—SEND YOUR PRESENT ADDRESS to an old friend, who has something important for you. Address B. A., box 229 Herald office.

WILL THE YOUNG LADY WHO WAS ON THE 5:15 Harlem train on Saturday, who wore a plaid shawl and black kid gloves, and showed gentleman sitting immediately on her right her ticket to Fordham, allow him to make her acquaintance. The gentleman had on white overcoat. Address M. H., box 1,667 New York Post office.

WILL THE LITTLE LADY, BLONDE, IN BLACK, all but bonnet, send her address to party who left Madison avenue car far up town Saturday afternoon? Address SMILE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, A YAWL BOAT off Central Railroad dock, N. J. Owner can have it by paying all expenses. Apply to J. CAVERS, at the above dock.

LOST.—THE PERSON WHO FOUND LITTLE BOY'S Cape will be rewarded by returning it to J. H. HIGGINS, 405 Eighth avenue.

LOST—ON THE 25TH INST., A FIREMAN'S BADGE, No. 98. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to PATRICK KENNY, 120 East 125th street.

LOST—SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FROM WEST Broadway up to Varick street, a small Package containing some samples and three baby's shoes. Reward given by delivering the package, &c., to WILLIAM SCHMEDES, 19 Hudson street.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, NEAR FORTY-FOURTH STREET and Fifth avenue, an English Pug, with black face, yellowish body, having a red collar and answers to the name of Punch. A suitable reward will be given by returning him to No 9 East Forty-fifth street.

LOST—SATURDAY EVENING, THE TOP OF A lady's Chatelain Salts Bottle; had an Egyptian head on it. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to G. W McGILL, 38 John street.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, BETWEEN THE CORner of Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue and No. 115 East Thirty-fifth street, an urn-shaped gold Earring, worked in Etruscan. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the above address.

LOST—NOTE OF MERIDEN CUTLERY COMPANY, No. 1,387, to order of Samuel Wilde's Sons, August 1, four months, for $1,323 94; note of Meriden Cutlery Company, No 1,388, to order of Joseph Wilde dated August 1, four months, for $1,431 39, payable at Importers' and Traders' National Bank. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same, payment having been stopped.

REWARDS.

$3 REWARD.—A BLACK AND TAN SLUT, A WHITE speck on her breast, brass chain on her neck. Address 28 Amity street.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON FRIDAY EVENING, October 24, a large black satin painted Fan, with monogram, A. L. S., on one side. Any one returning it to 210 East Forty-eighth street will receive the above reward.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CURE GUARANTEED IN ALL SKIN DISEASES.—
Skin Diseases. | Skin Diseases.
Skin Diseases. | Skin Diseases.
Skin Diseases. | Skin Diseases.
Skin Diseases.
By Dr. VAN DYKE, office, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, No. 6 West Sixteenth street.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE IMPROVED INSTRUCTION of Deaf Mutes.—The annual meeting of this society will be held this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock, at the institution, 642, 644 and 646 Seventh avenue.
JACOB ROTHSCHILD, Secretary.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street.
Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

ALL PENSIONERS WHO THINK THEY ARE ENtitled to an increase are notified to call on Dr. E. B. JACKSON, late Surgeon United States Navy, No. 4 New Chambers street.

CUBA HAVANA LOTTERY,
Royal Saxon Government Lottery,
Hamburg City Lottery,
Brunswick Government Lottery.
Prizes cashed and information given.
THEODOR ZSCHOCH,
Lock box 5,594. 116 Nassau street, New York.

DR. FILLETTE, MEDICAL ELECTRICIAN.—OFFICE 59 West Thirty-fifth street; refers to leading physicians in this city and elsewhere; office hours, for gentlemen from 9 A. M. to 12 M.; ladies 12 to 4 P. M.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES CASHED; CIRCUlars containing full particulars free. Apply to A. SCHNEIDER & CO., 35 Wall street, basement.

HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERY PRIZES cashed.—Drawings regularly received and filed. No. 1,207 Broadway, opposite Gilsey House.
D. LINDO, Broker.

IN ALL CASES OF DEBILITY WHERE A RELIABLE analysis of the blood or urine is necessary, application should be made to Dr. MARSTON, F. R. C. S. &c., &c., Practical Chemist, at his residence, No. 23 East Sixteenth street. Consultation fee, $5.

LADIES' SEAL AND FUR SACQUES CLEANED, repaired and altered to look like new at SCHWARTZ'S, 1,251 Broadway. The same bought and sold.

N. B.—ROYAL HAVANA AND KENTUCKY STATE Lotteries; orders filled; circulars free. Address G. C. HALL & CO., Bankers, 73 Nassau street, box 3,037 Post office, New York.

OUR SCHOOLS.

Cooper Institute, October 27, 1873,

At 7:30 P. M.

Meeting of citizens in defence of our schools. Tickets free, at the door.

OFFICIAL DRAWING NORTH CAROLINA LOTTERY.
EXTRA CLASS NO. 321—OCTOBER 25, 1873.
75, 78, 26, 36, 18, 24, 62, 67, 45, 46, 32, 3.
NORTH CAROLINA—CLASS NO. 322—OCTOBER 25, 1873.
57, 21, 41, 31, 12, 23, 71, 74, 10, 28, 46, 42, 58, 11.
GERKEN & CO., Managers.
LUTHY & CO., Brokers, 232 Greenwich street, New York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 607—OCTOBER 25, 1873.
38, 68, 65, 71, 50, 78, 7, 4, 57, 36, 26, 67.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 608—OCTOBER 25, 1873.
48, 32, 27, 63, 35, 33, 6, 10, 53, 3, 47, 78, 44, 59.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 507—OCTOBER 25, 1873.
16, 20, 2, 29, 8, 74, 40, 57, 34, 17, 56, 33.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS NO. 508—OCTOBER 25, 1873.
18, 27, 57, 55, 76, 42, 12, 71, 13, 73, 49, 63, 3, 15.
SMITH & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
Address J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,969.

PRIVATE RETREAT FOR INEBRIATES.—AT THE request of several medical gentlemen of New York Dr. WILLIAM MURPHY, late Health Commissioner, has opened his spacious residence, at Mount Vernon, Westchester county, N. Y., for the reception of a small number of inebriates. Letters addressed to Dr. W. MURPHY will receive immediate attention.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Information furnished, orders filled, circulars sent free on application. Spanish bank bills and governments purchased.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall street, New York city.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING FOR FURNITURE, Baggage, &c.—Separate closed compartments: goods raised on elevators; always accessible; the night patrol receive goods at all hours. HAEGER'S WAREHOUSES, Eighth avenue, Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth street.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
The accomplished critic of the Evening Express, October 23, says:—"One of the most gratifying successes of the present busy theatrical season has been that of the 'Geneva Cross,' at the Union Square Theatre. All the more gratifying because the play panders to no morbid taste, but tells us in lucid numbers of the heart struggles of a generous man and a noble woman, battling with the sense of duty in opposition to the power of love. In the present day, when there is a dearth of really good acting plays, this one comes to us all the more welcome, and there is a certain satisfaction in knowing that it has not been imported, but is a product of the soil, engendered here in our midst and brought forward to blossom fairly and prosperously. That its popular success should have been immediate, and that it continues to be held in high favor with the public, are not matters of special wonder. Not alone is the play itself of exceptional excellence, but it receives exceptionally good treatment at the hands of the company. Miss Rose Eytinge is in indisputably one of the best melodramatic actresses now before the public, and the emotional intensity of her performance of the character of the heroine is fraught with deep and lasting interest, while the manly, steadfast Riel of Mr. Thorne is a fitting companion picture. The other characters form the requisitely toned accessories to these two principal figures, and the result is a picture full of harmony, symmetry and grace."

WE HAVE NOT FAILED TO PAY THE VERY highest prices for ladies' and gents cast-off Clothing, as the demand is very large for such stock. Address or call on SCHWARTZ, 1,251 Broadway, corner Thirty-first street.

Z.—THE BALLROOM IN THE NEW BUILDING ON Fulton street, Brooklyn, near Gallatin place, is said to surpass all others; is nearly completed and is to lease.

Z.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES CASHED; Circulars, with full information, sent free; official drawings on hand. Address P. C. DEVLIN, Stationer and Printer, 30 Liberty street, New York.

$589,589.—KENTUCKY LOTTERY. ROYAL Havana and Kentucky circulars free. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c.; Medicines for all diseases; Prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL the choice breeds of Dogs, imported ratting and rabbiting Ferrets. Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75c.; Butler's new work, $2. Dogs boarded, trained, &c. Medicines for all diseases.

THE TURF.

DEERFOOT DRIVING PARK TROTTING, THURSDAY, October 30.—No. 6 purse of $400 for horses that never beat 2:30, to close at Baldwin Empire House, corner of Main and Plymouth streets, near Catharine ferry, on Monday, October 27, at 9 P. M.
WM. McMAHON, Superintendent.

FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION OFFERS A PURSE OF $150 for horses that never beat 2:39, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness: $75 to first, $50 to second, $25 to third, to close at Chamberlin's pool room, 1,146 Broadway, on Monday, October 27, at 9 P. M., and to be trotted on Wednesday, October 29, at 3 o'clock P. M. Admission $1.
WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.—Monday, Oct. 27, at 2 o'clock, good day and track, match, $500, mile heats, three in five, in harness.
H. W. Howe names b. m. Lady Wood.
Owner names ch. m. Louise.
GEO. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION—Monday, October 27, 2 o'clock—Good Day and Track. Purse, $500; $300 to first, $150 to second and $50 to third.
W. Lovell enters br. g. Barney Kelly.
J. Dongrey, Jr., enters br. g. Joker.
J. L. Doty enters b. m. Lydia Thompson.
J. Murphy enters b. g. Charlie Green.
A. J. Feek enters ch. m. Lady Emma.
Admission, $1.
GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION—Purse $2,500, stake $1,500—$4,000; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness; $2,500 to first, $1,000 to second and $500 to third. Saturday, November 1, 1873, 2 o'clock. Good day and track.
W. Lovell enters b. m. American Girl.
D. Mace enters ch. g. Judge Fullerton.
J. J. Bowen enters blk. g. Camors.
Admission $2.
GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

POOLS SOLD THIS MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT Johnson's, 1,187 Broadway, corner Twenty-eighth street, on the running Races at Baltimore.
T. B. JOHNSON.

TROTTING AT BABYLON, L. I.—THURSDAY, OCTOber 30, at 2 o'clock sharp. G. N. Ferguson names Crown Prince, C. S. Green names Young Bruno: purse and stake, $750; mile heats, three in five, in harness. Train leaves Hunter's Point, Flushing and North Side Railroad, at 11 A. M., returns at 5:40 P. M.
CHARLES S. GREEN.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
GREAT SALE
OF WORK HORSES, TRUCKS, HARNESS, the PROPERTY of W. B. HANSON, ESQ., ON THURSDAY, OCT. 30, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE stables, NO. 625 HUDSON street, corner Jane. THE STOCK comprises
THIRTY HEAD OF MATCHED pairs and single draught Horses, five Trucks, two Road Wagons, double and single Truck Harness, &c.; also
THE CELEBRATED BROWN TROTTING gelding Lyman, by General Knox; 16 high, 8 years old; has a record of 2:50 to road wagon, and can trot three heats better than 2:40.
MR. HANSON HAVING SOLD his stable in Greenwich street, offers the above stock for positive and peremptory sale.
SALE WILL TAKE PLACE at 625 Hudson street, for convenience of purchasers.
STOCK NOW ON EXHIBITION at 803 Greenwich street.
NO POSTPONEMENT ON account of weather.
CATALOGUES NOW READY AND CAN be obtained at BARKER & CHASE'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersalls, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, or at the stable.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TOP AND OPEN ROAD Wagons, by the best city makers.—Rockaways, Clarences, Barouches, six coupe Rockaways, four seat Rockaways, top and open Pony Phaetons, slide seat Wagons, one Coach, one fine four seated Park Phaeton, Sulkies, Express Wagons, one cut-under Rockaway; Sleighs; Robes, Blankets, single and double Harness.
WILLIAM H. GRAY'S, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

A.—ELEGANT T CART, COST $900, FOR $500; DOUble Harness, cost $600, for $125; good as new. Coupe, Clarence, Depot Wagon, half price.
HAM'S, 10 East Fourth street.

AT AUCTION—ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AN ENTIRE FAMILY AND GENTLEMEN'S ROAD ESTABLISHMENT.
BAY TEAM, 16 HANDS, 8 YEARS; KIND AND TRUE in all harness; free from vice; very superior style; long manes and tails; both fine single drivers; fear nothing; of great endurance and one of the most perfect family teams in this city.
CLARENCE—FULL SIZE AND CIRCULAR FRONT; lined with satin; used only a short time, and made to order by WOOD BROS.
HARNESS—SINGLE AND DOUBLE; MADE TO order by WOOD GIBSON.
VICTORIA PHAETON, MADE TO ORDER BY WOOD Bros., together with a
PRIVATE TURNOUT—ELEGANT BAY HORSE, 16 hands high, 6 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; trots close to 3 minutes; is very stylish and handsome; one of the finest coupe horses in the city and warranted sound; coupe Harness, gold mounted, and
LANDAULET—NEARLY NEW.
TROTTING HORSE—AMERICAN STAR AND RATtler stock, 15¾ hands, 6 years: kind, perfect and true every way; can trot a mile, in condition, in 2:45 or better; can now trot and, is very fat, in 3 minutes; has all the style and action that can be called for in a trotting horse; can be driven by a lady; fears nothing, and by proper handling will be made to trot inside of 2:40; is sold for no fault and is warranted sound. Also,
TOP WAGON, ½ SPRING, MADE TO ORDER, weighs 213 pounds, by J. B. Brewster & Co.
SLEIGH, FOUR-SEAT PONY, MADE BY ACKER.
BAY TEAM OF MAHOGANY BAY MORGAN HORSES, 15¾ hands, 8 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; very elegant style, and are sound, kind and true; been used by a private gentleman for the last two years and are well known in Central Park and Saratoga, and are to be seen to be appreciated. Also a
VICTORIA, MADE BY WOOD BROS., IN FINE order, and Set fine Dunscomb Harness.
BAY HORSE, VERY STYLISH, 15¾ HANDS, 7 YEARS; kind; warranted sound and true every way, and is a superior roadster, of great bottom and endurance. Also a
SET OF FINE SINGLE HARNESS, MADE BY COLEman, and a
ROAD WAGON, MADE TO ORDER BY BREWSTER & Co., of Broome street.
All the above stock is the property of two private families and will be sold without reserve; will be on exhibition early on morning of sale, and will be sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION
BY WILLIAM VAN TASSELL, AUCTIONEER,
AT HIS HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART, 110, 112 and 114 EAST 13TH STREET, NEAR 4TH AV.
Full particulars can be had by applying at auctioneer's office.

A.—SPEED, SPEED—GENUINE, WARRANTED speed.—Important, positive and unreserved sale at auction of four celebrated, fast and fine Trotting Horses, Wagon, Harness, &c., being the private stock of Alfred Grinell & Friend, well known stock brokers and horse fanciers, who are compelled to sell
ON TUESDAY (TO-MORROW), OCTOBER 28,
AT STABLE NO. 43 GREAT JONES STREET,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK PROMPT.
JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER.
Elegant, rich and fine young brown Trotting Horse, 15½ high, 7 years old; sired by Iron Duke, dam by Patchen; raised by William Wheeler, in Orange county. When five years old he showed on Middletown track 2:40 and repeated in 2:41½; was then and there purchased by present owner, who has used him for private road use, single and double, ever since. His owner drove him to 126-lb. road wagon last August in 2:42. He is elegant, stylish, free and easy driver, finely gaited, and one of the most genteel appearing trotting horses on the road, and with a few days' preparation can always go to track and beat 2:40, and is warranted sound and kind; is first class in every particular.
Also the fast and fine Trotting Horse, GRAY TURK, sired by Pilot, dam thoroughbred, 15½ high, seven years old; an elegant quick and rapid trotter, and one of the finest roadsters ever driven; has record of 2:34 under name of Gray Gelding; is faster than ever; warranted to show 2:40 now; warranted sound and kind and elegant, prompt and No. 1 gentleman's roadster.
Also the high bred and fast brown Trotting Mare, FOREST QUEEN, raised in Kentucky, sired by Alexander's Abdallah, dam by Mambrino Chief; pedigree guaranteed; 15½ high, eight years old; an elegant, safe and fast trotter; fine and pure gaited; no road too long, and makes no mistakes; fine disposition and spirited; has record in Kentucky of 2:36; is fast as ever; can show 2:30 to road wagon, and warranted sound and kind.
Also a fast and handsome gray Trotting Mare, 15 hands high, 8 years old; raised in the State of Maine; is highly bred, stylish, safe; free, easy and pleasant driver; has no public record; can beat 2:35 now; is sure and steady; valuable for track or road purposes; warranted to show 2:40 to road wagon, and warranted sound and kind; can be driven by a lady.
ALSO TWO ELEGANT BREWSTER WAGONS, TOP and open; one Dusenbury Wagon, double and single Harness, by Wood Gibson; Blankets, Whips, &c., &c.
Sale positive, rain or shine, and without the least restriction or limits whatsoever, as our instructions are to sell regardless of cost or price, as owners must realize immediately.
N. B.—Gentlemen wishing genuine, warranted trotters should attend sale, as such an opportunity seldom occurs.
Stock now on exhibition at stable.

AT THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART OF WILLIAM VAN TASSELL
(SUCCESSOR TO JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL),
AT THE OLD STAND, 110, 112 and 114 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.
REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES WILL BE HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK.
GENTLEMEN WISHING TO PURCHASE, OR THOSE having Horses and Carriages to sell, will find this house perfectly reliable, as this business will be conducted on the same straightforward principles which have governed it in the past.
WE GIVE THE PURCHASER OF EVERY HORSE THAT IS WARRANTED SOUND FROM 24 TO 48 HOURS FOR TRIAL.
Horses and Carriages always on hand at private sale.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
ENTRIES CAN BE MADE BY SENDING FULL DESCRIPTIONS THROUGH THE MAILS, AND CAN BE MADE UP TO SIX O'CLOCK THE DAY PREVIOUS TO SALE.
SECOND HAND CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS TAKEN ON STORAGE FOR SALE.

AT REAL BARGAINS, TO SUIT THE TIMES,
A LARGE LOT OF FINE HORSE BLANKETS, SLIGHTLY SOILED.
SLEIGH BELLS, WITHOUT REGARD TO COST.
LAP RUGS, $2 25 TO $45.
HARNESS, $15 TO $350.
100 FINE RUSSIAN WOLF ROBES; MUST BE SOLD.
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF SADDLERY IN THE CITY.
E. BARTLETT,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER,
62 WARREN STREET.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON
(late Johnston & Van Tassell),
OFFICE AND SALESROOM, OLD STAND,
37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH OF OUR HOUSE IS REMOVED TO THE SPACIOUS PREMISES
19 TO 25 THIRTEENTH STREET,
NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.
The business will be conducted on precisely the same strict and honorable principles which have always characterized the dealings of our house, and won the respect and confidence of the business community as well as the public at large.
REGULAR SALES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Entries for sale may be made, as usual, either at our downtown house, 37 Nassau street, or at the Mart, 19 to 25 Thirteenth street, near University place.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
SALE COMMENCES AT 10½ O'CLOCK.

A CIRCULAR FRONT ROUND BOOT COUPE WILL be disposed of below cost.
WEST SIDE REPOSITORY, 1,494 and 1,496 Broadway.

A.—ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES, Landaus, Clarences Landaulets, Coupes, &c.; also a good assortment of second hand Carriages, Landaus, Clarences, four and six-seat Rockaways, Park Phaeton; also one set of double Harness. Apply at M. CURLEY'S Carriage Factory, 109, 111 and 113 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

A.—FOR SALE, TWO VERY HANDSOME FAMILY Horses, 15½ hands high, 7 years old; also one business Horse; they are sound, from the country and must be sold. Apply at 175 Greene street, between Bleecker and Houston.

BLACK GELDING, SIRED BY VOLUNTEER, 15.2 high, 6 years old, has a record of 2:43½, and can show 2:30 to-day, is very handy and stylish and can be driven by any one, and warranted sound and kind; cost $800 last spring, and is sold only for want of use. Now on exhibition at BARKER & CHASE'S AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS, Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, and if not previously disposed of will be sold at auction to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, 29th October, 1873, at 11 A. M.

BRADLEY, PRAY & CO., 558 BROADWAY, OFFER second hand Carriages, as follows:—
Straight front Coupe, round front Coupe, both in extra fine condition; one Clarence, nearly new; one Phaeton, for four persons.
Dog Cart, Depot Wagon, top Wagon, suitable for business purposes or physicians' use.

COUPE FOR SALE—IN PERFECT ORDER, WITH pole and shafts. Inquire of O'LEARY & O'BRIEN, 1,402 Broadway.

FIRE—FIRE.—OUR STOCK OF CARRIAGES, DAMaged by water, will be sold at a sacrifice.
JOSEPH KEAL & CO.,
1,494 and 1,496 Broadway, near Forty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A FAMILY OUTFIT; one pair of well matched dark bay Horses, 16½ hands high; dark points; full tails; 8 and 10 years old; believed sound in every part. One satin lined Landau, made by Wells, Cruttenden & Co., New Haven; one six-seated Rockaway, of the same manufacture, cloth lined, lately trimmed; one set of double Harness; all in first rate order. Apply at the stable No. 1 East Twenty-eighth street, between 9 and half-past 10.

FOR SALE—THREE HORSES, SOUND AND KIND, 6 to 9 years old, 14 to 16½ hands high; suitable for cart truck, express, &c.; free stylish drivers; sold because the owner has no use for them; $50, $110 and $130. No. 7 Bayard street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE DOUBLE BRASS mounted Harness, used only a few times; made by Barnet, Paris. Inquire at private stables, No. 139 West Seventeenth street, from 8 to 3.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME GRAY PONY, 6 years old, 13½ hands; suitable for a lady or boy; is well broke and warranted sound. 89 King street, near Hudson.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A FINE PAIR OF young truck Horses, 17 hands, fit for any work; will be sold cheap, together or separate. Call for three days. 128 Charles street.

FOR SALE—A SATIN LINED CLARENCE, ONE pair of bay Horses, gold mounted Harness, cost $3,000, for $1,800; also one light pony Phaeton, $250; one Clarence in first rate order, $175; three Coupes, $300, $125, $375; two sets of Harness for $15 each. 86 Walker street, Livery Stable, near Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A PAIR OF STYLISH BAY Horses, 15¾ hands, sound and kind. Apply at private stable, No. 21 West Forty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—25 TO 30 LOW PRICED DRAUGHT Horses. Apply at 140 Varick street or 139 Thompson street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BAY MARE, 5 YEARS old; sound and kind, with or without Grocery Wagon and Harness. No. 325 Van Brunt street, South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—STYLE AND GREAT PROSPECT OF speed—Horse, 5 years, bay, black joints, mane and tail; 15½ hands; very gentle; well broken to harness; of the best trotting stock in this State; raised on the Walberger stud farm; pedigree warranted. No. 2d East Twenty-seventh street.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—TRUCK, CART Horse, Harness and Work, in good condition. Inquire, for one week only, at 54 Grove st., from 6 to 9 P. M.

HARNESS.—THE CHEAPEST HARNESS STORE IN New York; a good buggy Harness, hand made, $17; a good milkman's Harness $25; a good grocer's Harness $25; waterproof Blankets, strapped and unstrapped; a good stable Blanket $2; a good Lap Robe $4 50. Please call and examine for yourselves.
FISHER & OSBORNE, 71 Barclay street.

HORSES TAKEN TO BOARD—IN ORANGE COUNTY, near Chester, with or without grain; prices from $12 to $18 per month; good stabling, box stalls, &c.; horses taken from and returned to any stable in North Moore street, without expense to the owner.
N. D. WOODHULL, 20 North Moore street.

PONY TURNOUT FOR SALE—TEAM OF BLACK Ponies, "Little Nell" and the "Marchioness," 12½ hands high, weight 700 lbs.; true in all harness and under saddle; very stylish, prompt and free drivers; have great endurance, and good every day for 10 miles an hour. Address M. W. MALLEY, dry goods merchant, Springfield, Mass.

SECOND HAND COUPE, 2 DOG CARTS, DEPOT Wagon, Coupe Rockaway, Park Phaeton, several top and open Buggies, Victoria and number slightly soiled Carriages at great bargains.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

STORAGE FOR PRIVATE VEHICLES, OF ALL kinds can be obtained in the new first class warehouse, built expressly built for the purpose, Thirty-second street, near Fourth avenue. JOHN H. MORRELL.

WAGONS CHEAP.—EXPRESS, GROCERY, BUSIness, Delivery and platform spring Wagons, at 226 Spring street.

40 HORSES AND MULES WILL BE SOLD AT public auction, at 1 o'clock, on Monday, October 27, at Brill's farm, near East Ferry street station, on the New York and Newark Railroad; trains leave foot of Liberty street. DAVIS & RODRIGO, Auctioneers.

$75—GRAY HORSE, 15 HANDS; SOUND, KIND; sorrel, 15¾ hands, 6 years, $175; good Truck Team, $190; must sell; closing business. 418 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first street.

$125.—FINE LOOKING MARE, WARRANTED sound, young, kind and true; can trot in four minutes; also a beautiful new light Express Wagon for $125; new Harness, $30. 141 East Sixteenth street.

$150.—HORSE, BUSINESS WAGON AND HARness; Horse sound and kind; $90 for a good strong gray Mare; two sets light Harness, cheap. 261 West Twenty-fifth street, near Eighth avenue.

$225.—FOR SALE (BREWSTER, OF BROOME street), shifting top Wagon, in perfect order. Inquire for JOSEPH, at Drennan's stable, Thirty-seventh street and Seventh avenue.

$225 EACH—TWO BEAUTIFUL SIDE BAR TOP Wagons, Bates & Kolle makers, nearly new; Road Wagon, Ed. Smith's make, $150; new single Harness, rubber covered, $50; Kersey Blanket and Hood, $20. 141 East Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE.

A.—THE BEST CORNER LIQUOR STORE ON Eighth avenue, five years' lease, for sale; a bargain if purchased this day. Apply to LLOYD, 29 Broadway and 75 West Broadway.

A WELL LOCATED CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale, cheap, in South Brooklyn; doing good business and no rent. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, No. 6 Centre street.

A LARGE, SPLENDID RESTAURANT FOR SALE; terms easy; best location for the business in this city; also Oyster Saloons, downtown Chop Houses.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, CORNER LIQUOR STORES, ON ALL business streets of this city and Brooklyn, at $300 up to $5,000; also splendid Billiard Saloons.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORES, Hardware, Stove and House Furnishing Stores; first class Drug Stores, Cigar Stores, Fruit and Stationery Stores. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, BAKERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, Saloons, cheap Restaurants, Coffee and Cake Saloons, Restaurants with supper rooms. N. B.—Vacant Stores wanted for all kinds of business.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—THAT OLD ESTABLISHED LIQUOR STORE, 329 West Seventeenth street, close on Eighth avenue, for sale this day, at sacrifice; owner leaving the city. Apply on premises or to LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED DINING AND LODGING House for sale, located near principal ferries and railroad depots; extraordinary chance; Particulars 25 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS' Store Agency.

A NO. 1 DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—LOCATION unsurpassed; well known; extensively patronized; splendid chance for physician; established 20 years; particulars 25 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS' Store Agency.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED CONFECTIONERY FOR sale.—Leading thoroughfare; splendid business stand; also Fancy Goods and Millinery Stores; splendid locations; particulars 25 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS' Store Agency.

A RARE CHANCE TO DYERS AND SCOURERS.—AN old established Office, doing a good business, will be sold cheap if applied for immediately, as the owner has other business which requires his whole time. Apply in the dye office, No. 774 second avenue, between Forty-first and Forty second streets.

A RARE CHANCE.—A SPLENDID SAMPLE ROOM for sale, at a great bargain; best located for a fine day business, down town. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FANCY STORE FOR SALE, WITH OR WITHOUT Stock; splendid fixtures and good location for drug store, confectionery, or any other business. Call at No. 81 Essex street.

ATTENTION.—PARTIES LOOKING FOR SECOND hand Safes will do well to examine our stock. All makes, all sizes, all perfect. Cheap! AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, 300 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS CIGAR AND SAMPLE ROOM, ON Broadway, for sale; location unsurpassed; a splendid opportunity; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address S., box 150 Herald office.

AN ESTABLISHED, PROMINENT, WELL FITTED up, good west side corner Liquor Store, with good stock, lease, cheap rent, for $850, if immediately applied for to CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 348 Hudson street.

A NICE PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR SALE—with every convenience; fine entrance; good location; great bargain for cash; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply at 420 Third avenue.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED; well located; $500 cash required, balance to suit the purchaser; must be sold; a rare chance. Apply to HALE, 152 William street.

FOR SALE—A TOY AND STATIONERY STORE, with a good stock. Apply at 141 Third avenue. Call for three days.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, DOING A GOOD business, with or without Horse and Wagon. 311 Forty-eighth street, near Second avenue.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE, fitted up in good style; good lease and cheap rent. Inquire at corner of Grove and Bleecker streets.
JAMES H. HOUGHTALIN.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS OYSTER AND DINING Room, two blocks below City Hall. Apply at 470 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—DINING AND OYSTER SALOON, HOUSE full of boarders; cheap rent; ten years established; sell cheap; good reason for selling. 126 Greenwich avenue, near Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, WITHIN TWO DAYS, that old established Liquor Store, No. 329 West Seventeenth street, near eighth avenue. Owner leaving the city. Call at premises, or LLOYD'S 29 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FINE PORTER HOUSE, WITH RESTaurant, in South street, doing a fine trade; good reason for selling; long lease and cheap rent; will exchange for real estate. Inquire No. 7 Catharine slip, New York.

FOR SALE LOW—A CORNER WINE AND LAGER Beer Saloon, with a lease of house, doing a good business and very neatly fitted up in walnut; price $500; possession immediately. MYERS, 34 West Fourth street, corner of Greene.

15,000 LARGE CABBAGES, READY FOR MARket; would like to sell to one party. Apply to G. S. PORTER, 200 Broadway, room 4.

MACHINERY.

AT WILSON & ROAKE'S, WATER AND DOVER streets—Second-hand Engines, Boilers and Steam Pumps, all sizes; Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Piping, &c.; factories fitted up by contract.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—ONE TWO HORSE Caloric Engine, 1 Shirt-front Plaiting Machine, 2 Calenders, 1 large Cutting Machine and 50 Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines; also a lot of Machinery for shirt front manufacturing. Any one desiring a complete shirt front factory can be suited.
WATSON & STEWART, 56 Duane st., fourth floor.

WANTED—FOR CASH, A FIRST OR SECOND HAND locomotive or tubular Boiler, 50 horse; or two small ones. Address, with description, J. B. DAVENPORT, care J. S. Davenport, 71 Wall street.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

SAILBOAT, 25 TO 30 FEET, WANTED—FOR CASH; very stiff, weatherly and well found. Address, with full particulars and price, which must be extremely low, SANDY HOOK, Herald office.

POLITICAL.

ANTI-TAMMANY.
Republican and Apollo Hall nomination.
For County Clerk,
JACOB M. PATTERSON, Jr.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOMINAtion for Justice of Marine Court, DAVID McADAM.

WILLIAM WALSH ON DECK.
At a large and enthusiastic meeting held on Saturday, October 25, at Thomas Hearn's, 505 West Fortieth street, it was resolved that an organization, be known as the William Walsh Campaign Club of the Twenty-second Ward, be formed. After the regular routine of business the following officers were unanimously elected:—
C. C. HEFFERNAN, President.
RICHARD TREGONING, Vice President.
JOHN W. GLEESON, Secretary.
THOMAS HEARN, Treasurer.
JOHN WHITE, Sergeant-at-arms.
The meeting adjourned until Oct. 27, at the same hall.

DENTISTRY.

A BEAUTIFUL AND SUBSTANTIAL SET OF Teeth, $5, $8 and $10; teeth filled with silver and bone, 50c.; with gold and platina, $1. All work warranted first class at Dr. WHITE'S, 230 Sixth avenue.

DRY GOODS.

AT KOCH'S,
Carmine and Bleecker streets,

BLANKETS.

Bargains in Blankets.
Bargains in Blankets.
Bargains in Blankets.
Bargains in Blankets.

The largest retail stock of Blankets in the city.
3,000 pairs of Blankets,
slightly imperfect, just received.
Fine white Blankets, $2 50 per pair.
At $3 50, worth $5. | The imperfection con-
At $4, worth $6. | sists principally in the
At $5, worth $8 50. | misplacement of border.
At $6, worth $10.
These Blankets are perfectly clean, having just been received from the mills.
At KOCH'S,

Bed Comfortables,

of own manufacture, filled with white cotton and beautifully quilted,
at $1 50, $2, $2 50 and up.
Extraordinary inducements in
Housekeeping Linens,
Sheetings, Table Linens,
Napkins, Towels, &c.
1,000 Marseilles Quilts at $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50 and up, being 50 per cent below former prices.

From auction,
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's
Flannel Underwear
at very great bargains.

A large lot of
Nottingham Curtains
from auction
at panic prices.

Bargains in every department
at
H. C. F. KOCH'S,
Carmine and Bleecker streets.
Sixth avenue and Bleecker street cars pass the door.

AT KINZEY'S.

Great Panic Sale,

Great reductions

from 30 to 50 per cent

in every department.

Ribbons, 50 cents on the dollar.

9, 12 and 16 gros grain Ribbons, 19c.

Cord edge Ribbons, 6c., 8c., 10c. per yard.

Seven inch sash Ribbons, 39c.

25,000 pairs Kid Gloves, ladies', misses' and gents', 25c., 39c., 42c., 50c., 59c., 69c. Real Kid Gloves 50c. pair.

Closing out real Yak, Guipure and other Laces below gold cost.
Grenadine Veils, 25c. each.

Closing out our Handkerchief stock below cost.
Gents' all linen hemstich 19c. up.
Lots of Handkerchiefs, 10c. up.

Immense reduction in Silk and Velvet Department.

Silks for linings, 19c. up.
Corded and fancy Silks, 59c. up.
Silk bonnet Velvets, 73c. up.
English Velveteens, 50c. up.

Dress Trimmings.

Beaded Gimps and Fringes, 10c. up.

Silk Fringes and Gimps, 6c. yard up.

The largest stock of Passementerie, Gimps, Ornaments and Fringes to be found in the city.

Our Hosiery stock all reduced.

Underwear and Furnishing Goods.

Lots of Rufflings, 3c. yard up.

Felt Hats from 19c. up.

Flowers and Feathers low.

All silk Roman Ties, 15c.

Large lot of Silks, Crapes, and Laces for theatrical purposes, closing low.

Line of silk trimming Velvets, closing out 6c. a yard.

Entire stock at panic prices.

WILLIAM KINZEY, 767 and 769 Broadway,
corner Ninth street.

A GREAT FALL OF CARPETINGS and Upholstery Goods.
SHEPPARD KNAPP,
183 and 185 Sixth avenue, below Thirteenth street.
Clearing out sale commences Monday, October 27, 1873.
Will offer the entire stock
at a
GREAT REDUCTION.
Look at the prices:—

French Moquettes,	$2 75
English Velvets,	1 75
Body Brussels,	1 60
Tapestry Brussels,	1 00
Three-plys,	1 25
Ingrains,	75

Oilcloths, English and American, all widths, at popular prices.

Druggets of every description, a specialty.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

Would call special attention to this department, having the largest stock and variety to select from, at about one-half the regular price,
consisting of the following:—
Real Lace Curtains, from $5 a pair upwards.
Nottingham Curtains, from $2 a pair upwards.
We have the largest stock in the city of
Gimps, Fringes, Cords and Tassels, of all colors, sizes and styles, for trimming lambrequins and draperies.

Curtains, Loops and Bands, in endless variety.

Lambrequins and Cornices to order, at short notice.

Piano and Table Covers.

Call early and examine the stock and prices at
SHEPPARD KNAPP'S
Great Carpet and Upholstery warerooms,
183 and 185 Sixth avenue,
one door below Thirteenth street.

AT THE GREAT EAST SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

RETAIL TO-DAY.

READY FOR INSPECTION,

LAST WEEK'S PURCHASES.

Every department crowded with Merchandise, portions of which will be found

BELOW GOLD COST.

Examine our Bonnets and Mantilla Silk Velvets.
Rich all silk gros grain Ribbons at 15c., 20c., 25c. and 31c., every shade.
Ostrich Plumes and Tips, from 25c. to $10.

BLACK SILKS, FOR DRESSES,

at $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 45 per yard.
Bargains in real Laces—inspect.
Linen Handkerchiefs at 10c., 12c., 15c., 18c., 20c., up.
Dress and Cloak Trimmings—everything desirable.

SILK FRINGES.

Manufacturer's stock, selling at 40 cents on the dollar.
Novelties in Paris, Berlin and Vienna Fancy Goods.
Immense variety in steel, jet, pearl and oxidized Ornaments, Daggers and Slides.
Corsets, 35c., 50c., 75c., 95c.
Examine Corsets at $1 25, $1 50 and $1 85.
Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed. Largest stock in this city to select from.

American felt Hats at 25c., 35c., 45c.
Real French felt Hats in all the prevailing colors and shades,
75 CENTS EACH,
of the finest qualities.
1,000 silk velvet Round Hats, $1 60, $1 75 and up.

KID GLOVES

at 35c., 45c., one button;
two buttons at 45c., 75c., $1 and $1 25.

Best low-priced Glove in America.

Sash Ribbons, 31c., 38c.; six inches wide.
Large lot seven inches wide at 56c., 75c. per yard.
Black silk bonnet Velvets at $1 50, $1 75, $2 up.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

Undervests and Drawers from 25c.
Ladies' merino Vests, high neck and long sleeves, at 50c., 75c., $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
Velveteens, 55c., 65c., 65c., 85c., $1 per yard.
Examine lot at $1 25; usual price, $2 per yard.

Full lines of

FURS! FURS!

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311, 311½ Grand, 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen street,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
Five minutes' ride from corner of Broadway and Grand street. Desbrosses street cars stop at the door.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, 914 BROADWAY, near Twentieth street.—FULL LINE of FASHIONS; the NEW REDINGOTE now ready; Patterns fitted to the form warranted perfect; CLOTH MODEL given with each Pattern; Cutting and Basting done promptly; open until 6½ o'clock P. M.

FUR TRIMMINGS.—FINE TRIMMINGS OF EVERY description, at low prices. Furs cleaned, relined and altered at SHAYNE'S Fur Manufactory, corner of Broadway and Tenth street, opposite Stewart's.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

A.—A.—THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CHILDren's Bonnets and Caps in the city, also new styles of Dress Caps, at Mrs. MYERS, 22 East Fourteenth street, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A.—AT MADAME LUMLEY'S DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT, 110 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue, ladies may rely upon getting perfect fitting dresses. Parisian styles at moderate prices. Ladies are invited to call.

DRY GOODS.

B. ALTMAN & CO.

GREAT OFFERINGS
in
DRESS GOODS
this
(MONDAY) MORNING
and
DURING THE WEEK.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,

331 and 333 SIXTH AVENUE,

WILL OFFER
the
GREATEST INDUCEMENTS
in their
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,

WHICH HAVE ALL BEEN REDUCED
to the following
VERY LOW PRICES.

EXCELLENT QUALITY MOHAIRS,
28c., 30c., 32c. and 35c. per yard.

MOHAIR POPLINS, 27 inches wide, in all the NEW SHADES, 38c. and 47c. per yard.

DIAGONALS in latest and most DESIRABLE COLORS; reduced from 55c. to 38c.

ALL WOOL EMPRESS CLOTHS—all colors; a very excellent article for 50c. per yard.

CAMEL'S HAIR SERGE, in all new colors; reduced from 75c. to 45c. per yard.

ALL WOOL SATINES—a handsome line; reduced from 62½c. to 50c. per yard.

PURE SILK SULTANAS:
reduced from $1 to 75c. per yard.

CAMEL'S HAIR SERGE, full 1½ yards wide, reduced from $2 50 and $4 to $1 65, $1 75 and $2 50.

CASHMERES
in all the latest shades and 42 inches wide reduced to 75c., 85c. and $1 per yard.

SPECIALTY
in
BLACK CASHMERES.
THE GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED,
at
95c. and $1 10 per yard.

LARGE LINE OF WATERPROOF CLOTHS,
all colors and qualities,
at 95c., $1, $1 10, $1 25 to $1 75 per yard.

B. ALTMAN & CO. ALSO
OFFER UNUSUAL BARGAINS
in
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Large lines of

COTTON and LINEN SHEETINGS and PILLOW CASINGS,

BED and CRIB BLANKETS, all sizes,

MARSEILLES and HONEYCOMB QUILTS,

NOTTINGHAM, GUIPURE and APPLIQUE

LACE CURTAINS, TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, &c., &c.

Embroidered PIANO and TABLE COVERS, &c.

ATTENTION IS ALSO DIRECTED
to
THEIR LARGE DISPLAY
of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS,
HUDSON'S BAY SABLE, MINK, LYNX,
ERMINE, SQUIRREL, OTTER, &C.,
and
which will be offered at
ATTRACTIVELY LOW PRICES.

B. ALTMAN & CO.

this day
will make an
ELEGANT DISPLAY
of

OXIDISED GOODS,
PARIS FANS
and a general assortment of
FINE FANCY GOODS,
JEWELRY AND
LEATHER GOODS,
at
ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,
331 and 333 Sixth avenue.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

A $200 MAGNIFICENT 7⅓ OCTAVE AGRAFFE rosewood overstrung iron frame (Goldsmith) Pianoforte; Stool, &c.; carved case and legs; latest improvements; fully guaranteed; instalments received.
GOLDSMITH'S, 26 Bleecker street, near Bowery.

A BEAUTIFUL PIANO—ONLY $100; STEINWAY Pianoforte, seven octave, carved legs, overstrung bass, every improvement, great sacrifice for cash.
J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

AN ELEGANT SEVEN OCTAVE NUNS & CLARK Piano, richly carved case and legs, $165, and other second hand Pianos very cheap for cash, to rent and on monthly instalments.
JOHN MAHONS,
Fortieth street and First avenue.

A CHICKERING & SON PIANOFORTE FOR SALE—Brilliant toned, four round corners, less than half cost; a magnificent four round 7¼ octave grand scale premium Pianoforte, cost $1,000, for $275. Call at private residence, 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A MODERN SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, $125.—We are retailing the best finished and richest toned Pianofortes manufactured below all competition. CO-OPERATIVE PIANO MAKERS, No. 9 Great Jones street, near Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT FOUR ROUND CORNER 7⅓ OCtave rosewood Pianoforte; all modern improvements; patent agraffe, brilliant tone; used 7 months; cost $1,200, for $300 cash; Stool, Cover; has box for shipping. Parlor Suits, in rich satin, brocade and rep; Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, parlor, chamber, library, dining Furniture, a great sacrifice. No reasonable offer refused. Residence 104 East Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte for sale; made order, city maker; fully guaranteed; used 5 months; cost $1,200, for $300; stool, cover; Music Stand; parlor, chamber, dining Furniture; Chinaware, &c., the property of W. R. Livingston, 36 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

A ROSEWOOD PIANO, GOOD ORDER, ONLY $100; 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, overstrung bass, &c., a sacrifice; beautiful Parlor Organ, 5 stops, bargain.
PEEK & SON, 127 Bleecker street.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR $125 A CHICKERING rosewood round cornered Pianoforte, including Stool; perfect order, iron frame, sweet, powerful tone. 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE PIANO, carved legs and case, celebrated maker, nearly new, for $125, with Stool. Residence 243 East 30th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A DECKER & BROS. 7⅓ OCTAVE FOUR ROUND rosewood Pianoforte, having all improvements, for sale at one-quarter original cost; a beautiful 7 octave Piano, cost $1,100, for $200, at private residence 210 West 21st street. Call two days.

BURDETT ORGANS.—WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD to equal them; cabinet Organs, $40 and upwards; Pianos and Organs sold on instalments; second hand instruments at panic prices.
BILLINGS & WHEELOCK, 14 East Fourteenth st.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANOFORTE TO RENT—Fine tone; perfect order; 7 octave; carved legs; rosewood Piano; for cash or instalments. No. 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID DOUBLE ACTION PIANO, manufactured in Paris by M. Dehane; impossible to find one the same in New York. On view at Mr. Kennedy's Repository, No. 5 Barclay street.

J. P. HALE IS MAKING 10,000 PIANOFORTES—They must be sold; his men and their families must have bread; money advanced small makers for pianos as usual. Thirty-fifth street and Tenth avenue.

MAGNIFICENT 7⅓ ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, $175; sacrificed for want of money; has every modern improvement; overstrung bass, carved legs, &c.; cost $600. JAMES GORDON, 157 Bleecker street.

PIANOS—SECOND HAND, OF VARIOUS MAKERS, in thorough order, for sale at low prices; also Pianos to rent, of our own manufacture, by CHICKERING & SONS, 11 East Fourteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.

PIANOS—A GREAT VARIETY TO RENT OR SELL; prices and terms to suit the times. Steinway Upright, cheap, at MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square.

PIANOS FOR $40, $65, $100, $125, $175, $200, FOR cash or instalments; to rent cheap. New first class Pianos and Organs at half price.
F. LUDKE, 45 Second avenue.

PIANOS (NEW AND SECOND HAND) TO RENT AND to sell on instalments; Steinway Upright Pianos to rent. WM. A. POND & CO., 547 Broadway.

PIANOS OF VARIOUS STYLES AT PRICES AND terms to suit every one; one, $70. F. CONNORS & CO., 384 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.

PIANOS TO RENT, OR TO SELL FOR CASH OR ON instalments, at half price. 121 North Third street, Williamsburg.

75 FINE UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS AND Organs cheap for cash, on instalments and for rent; a 10-stop Organ for $200.
S. H. BALL & CO., 15 East Fourteenth street.

500 PIANOS AND ORGANS, NEW AND SECOND hand, of first class makers, will be sold at lower prices, for cash or instalments, or for rent, in city or country, by HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, than ever offered before in New York. Agents wanted.

$1,200.—BEAUTIFUL 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Piano, carved legs, patent agraffe, every improvement; sacrifice; instalments taken; $12 monthly; one for $100. R. CABLES, 107 West Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue.

BOARDERS WATTED.

1ST HOUSE WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, with first class Board; private table if desired. No. 7 West Twenty-ninth street.

$1 50 PER DAY, $6 PER WEEK AND UPWARDS, for fine Rooms, with excellent Board, at the Grove House, 172, 174, 176 and 178 Bleecker street, near Broadway; grounds for croquet, &c.

2 SINGLE ROOMS—ALSO LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished front Room to let, with Board; gentlemen desiring elegant accommodations for reasonable prices will call at 117 West Fourteenth street.

2 OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE ROOM, Breakfast and Tea at 133 Henderson street, corner of York, Jersey City; three minutes from ferry; private family; Sunday dinner. Price $5.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 76.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, en suite or singly, with Board; private table if preferred; or, being very convenient to Delmonico's, will rent an entire Floor, without Board.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 224.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS en suite or singly, with or without Board, transiently or permanently; references exchanged.

5TH AVENUE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, en suite or singly, at moderate prices, with first class Board; references. No. 286, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

5TH AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—Desirable suit front Rooms, fourth floor, for two, $30; large Room, $25; grate fire, single Rooms, $10 to $18, with Board. Particulars at 1,260 Broadway, corner Thirty-second street.

$6 TO $10.—SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM, WELL furnished, $16; gas, fire; good table; newly papered and painted. 39 Greenwich avenue, corner of Charles street.

$6 TO $8 PER WEEK FOR NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board; house contains all the modern improvements. 42 South Washington square (Fourth street), opposite Washington square.

9 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY place and Fifth avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms with Board, for families or parties of gentlemen; every convenience. Table Boarders accommodated.

9 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Handsome square Room, on second floor; also Hall Room, on fourth floor, with first class Board. References.

9TH STREET, NO. 44, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—To let, an elegantly furnished Parlor Floor, with every improvement, and first class French table; private if desired.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsome front Rooms, $14, $16, $18 and $22, for two persons, with Board; no children; transient boarders taken; also Table Board, $5.

11 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—A SUIT OF ROONS, on third floor, to let, with Board. References exchanged.

14TH STREET, 48 WEST.—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS for families, with Board; no objection to children; private table if desired; terms reasonable; best references given and required.

14TH STREET, 16 WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Nicely furnished Rooms, large and small, to let, with Board; terms moderate; table boarders accommodated; references.

$14 PER WEEK.—FRONT ROOM, ON FOURTH floor, with good Board; also Board for a gentleman who will room with two others, in a nice, large room, $7. Nos. 154 and 156 Waverley place.

16 WEST FIFTY-FIRST STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to let, with Board, en suite; also a Room, suitable for a party of four; private table if desired; references exchanged.

16 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE MADison Square Park.—To let, furnished, with Board, entire Second Floor, in suits of two, three or four rooms, with or without private table.

18 WEST FORTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—A nice large Room on fourth floor, with Board, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; price $25; house first class; references.

23D STREET, NO. 114 EAST.—TWO ELEGANTLY furnished large and small connecting Rooms, second floor; also large Room, fourth floor, to let, with first class Board; references.

23D STREET, 165, WEST, 1½ BLOCKS FROM BROADway.—A splendid newly furnished Second Floor, hot and cold water, ample closet room and every convenience; also one other very pleasant Suit to desirable familes; first class Board and attendance; this elegant house has been completely renovated and newly furnished; proper references required.

24TH STREET, 257 WEST.—DESIRABLE FRONT Rooms, on second and third floors, handsomely furnished and containing every requisite for comfort and convenience, with Board, to families and single gentlemen. References.

27 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—THREE Rooms on parlor floor, two rooms on second floor, to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or a party of gentlemen; reference.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; references required.

28 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, MADISON square.—A spacious Parlor Floor, with or without private table; also other Rooms, with Board; references required.

28TH STREET, NO. 53, WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.—Nicely furnished front and back Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with first class Board and attendance; private table if desired; the house has just been newly fitted up, and no pains will be spared to make it pleasant and attractive.

29 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A SMALL private family will let, with Board (private table if desirable), a handsomely furnished Second Floor and one Room on third at moderate rates.

33 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—PARTIES DEsiring handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board, can be accommodated; single Rooms for gentlemen.

36 EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET, ONE DOOR from Madison avenue.—A beautiful, large Room, on second floor, suitable for gentleman and wife, with first class Board; references required.

36 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—THE COMforts of a refined home, with handsome Suit of Rooms and liberal table; large Room for gentlemen; references exchanged.

37 CLINTON PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with Board.

41 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with first class Table; also table boarders taken.

45 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—DESIRABLE Rooms, with Board, in the first class private house.

47 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with alcoves, hot and cold water, with first class Board, for families and gentlemen; terms moderate.

50 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT SUIT of furnished Rooms; private table if desired; also large and small Rooms for single gentlemen; strictly first class table.

68 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, to let, with Board.

103 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms, on second floor, suitable for two persons each, to let, with Board, at from $16 to $18 per week.

109 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, a few doors east of Fourth avenue, en suite or singly, with Board; location unexceptionable; references exchanged.

117 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Lexington and Fourth avenues.—Two hall Rooms to let, with Board.

120 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—A Suit of five Rooms, handsomely furnished, with or without Board; also hall Rooms.

124 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a large sunny Room; good closets, hot and cold water. References given and required.

130 WEST TENTH STREET.—BEDROOM AND PARlor on second floor, furnished, with Breakfast if desired, in a private family. Terms moderate.

130 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDsomely furnished second story front Room and hall Room, with first class Board.

145 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, GRAMERCY Park.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite, for a family, with private table if desired; also single Rooms for gentlemen, with Board; location desirable.

200 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, CORNER OF Seventh avenue.—Parlor Floor, handsomely furnished, to let, hot and cold water, to a party of gentlemen, en suite or singly, with or without Board; also a Third Floor, nicely furnished, for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives.

215 EAST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—A SMALL private family will let, with or without Board, a large, nicely furnished front Room, on sunny side; also a small Room on third floor; house warmed with furnace.

244 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a couple of nice Rooms, with all conveniences, in a private Jewish family.

222 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, two Rooms; one large sized front on second floor; house clean and well furnished; convenient location; few boarders; references.

$225 CASH WILL PROCURE ALL THE COMforts of a home for one year. Address C. E. L., box 133 Herald Uptown Branch office.

241 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A SECOND story front Room and hall Room connecting, sunny exposure, with Board; also third floor back Room; none but permanent parties with best reference need apply.

256 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PRIvate family will let, furnished, with or without Board, a handsome, large front Room, on second floor; two, with Board, $28; also nice Rooms on third floor.

306 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TWO GOOD sized Rooms, with Board; one with alcove on second floor, nicely furnished; also accommodations for young men or ladies at reduced prices.

329 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—AN UNfurnished front Room, for gentleman and wife; also a Room for a single gentleman, in a private family; references exchanged.

364 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—TWO GENtlemen can have good Board and pleasant Rooms at $5 per week; ladies $3 50.

483 FIFTH AVENUE.—A SUIT OF ROOMS FOR A family; also two Rooms for single gentlemen, with or without Board.

ALCOVE AND OTHER FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without meals; family private; references. 80 West Twelfth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A PRIVATE FAMILY (NEAR ENTRANCE TO Central Park, at Fifth avenue and Seventy-second street) will rent, with full or partial Board, entire Second Floor, with bathroom, &c., of a large house; a full price expected and strict references. Address PARK, Herald Uptown Branch office.

BOARDERS WANTED.

FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN ELEVENTH AND Twelfth streets.—A Suit of three or six commodious Rooms, just put in complete order, in the delightfully situated double house, 45 Fifth avenue; private table only.

FOR RENT—TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms, with all the modern improvements, either singly or en suite, to a gentleman and lady; would Board the lady; first class neighborhood, near Windsor Hotel; none but those who can appreciate quietness, elegance and first class accommodations need apply. For particulars address M. G. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

ONE BLOCK FROM FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, desirable Rooms, with Board, at 131 West Twenty-third street.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE A NEATLY furnished Bedroom and Sitting Room, or two Bedrooms adjoining, hot and cold water, &c., breakfast and meals on Sunday, with a small private family; location, Forty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Address SOCIAL, Herald office.

PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING IN WEST FORTY-sixth street, would let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, a very fine suit of Rooms, handsomely furnished, on second floor. Address G. S. WILSON, box 214 Herald office.

SEVERAL DOUBLE ROOMS TO LET, WITH FULL Board, at 23 Clinton place; table first class; unexceptionable references given and required.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT WISHES BOARD in a private family, on the west side; Jewish family preferred. References exchanged. Address F. S., Herald office.

A YOUNG COUPLE DESIRE BOARD—HOT AND cold water and ample closet room. Answers not noticed unless stating particulars and terms, which must be moderate. References. Address L., 26 West Forty-third street.

A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE DESIRE BOARD and two furnished Rooms, consisting of front and bedroom, connecting, in a strictly private American family owning their house; location from Forty-second to Fifty-ninth street, on west side; Harlem preferred, on west side; price from $60 to $8 per month; references must be exchanged. Address S. B. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A GOOD ROOM, WITH Board and fire; private family preferred. Address, with house, location of room, and lowest terms, S., box 806 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—NEAR A GOOD SEMINARY, within 30 miles of New York, for a young lady, who would prefer boarding in a minister's family; references exchanged. Address W. T. W., 308 West Thirty-seventh st.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO ADULTS AND SERvant; second floor only, with private table; must be three or four connecting rooms; good references. Address S. W. CHILDS, Herald Uptown Branch office, stating price and all particulars, as others will not secure attention.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, in a private family, a second story Room, sunny exposure; terms not to exceed $20 a week; location west side, between Fourteenth and Forty-eighth streets. Address, with full particulars, C. A. CASHMAN, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, ROOM AND Board with a private family (American preferred); location below Twentieth street, near Sixth avenue. Address, stating particulars. ORLANDO, Herald office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

39 ORANGE STREET, ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, five minutes' walk to Fulton or Wall street ferry.—Pleasant Rooms, with or without first class Board, in a French private family.

HOTELS.

A.—PARK HOTEL (EUROPEAN PLAN), CORNER Beekman and Nassau streets, centrally located, in the immediate vicinity of mercantile business. Rooms at reasonable prices by the day or week.

A.—MAISON PARISIENNE, 38 AND 40 EAST Twelfth street, near Broadway.—Rooms for families and single gentlemen; table d'hote at 6 P. M., $1 25, including wine.

CALLEN HOUSE, 166 HUDSON STREET, CORNER of Laight.—Excellent Board, $6 to $7 50 per week, with single Room; single Room, without board, $2 and upwards; Lodging, 50 cents; gentlemen only. Open all night.

CLINTON HOUSE, NO 256 FULTON STREET, BROOKlyn, N. Y.—A few fine Suits of Rooms for families; also single Rooms for gentlemen, at reasonable prices.

GROVE HOUSE, 172, 174, 176 AND 178 BLEECKER street, near Broadway.—Fine Rooms, with excellent Board, $1 50 to $2 per day, $6 to $12 per week; Rooms, 75c. to $1 50.

LIBBY HOTEL, 56 WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK west of City Hall.—No dark rooms; Rooms 50c. to 75c. daily, $2 to $3 weekly; family Rooms $1 upwards.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, NO. 30 BOWERY, CORNER of Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. or 60c. per night; $2 50 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

ROBINSON HALL AND FAMILY RESTAURANT, Sixteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.—New and handsomely furnished Rooms, in suits or singly, for families and gentlemen; terms moderate.

STURTEVANT HOUSE (AMERICAN PLAN).—PARlors and Bedrooms, with bath, in new addition, from $65 to $150 per week; single Rooms, for gentlemen, $21 to $25; transient rates, $4 per day.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND.

WINTER RESORTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., BAHAmas, will open November 1, 1873. Persons desiring to escape the rigors of a Northern winter can obtain circular containing full information by addressing JAMES LIDGERWOOD, 758 Broadway.
T. J. PORTER, Proprietor.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ATTENTION!

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY,

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING,

FULTON, NASSAU AND ANN STREETS.

ELEGANT OFFICES AND LARGE VAULTS TO RENT, IN THE ABOVE FIREPROOF, WELL LOCATED BUILDING, BEING IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE CITY HALL, THE COURTS, THE POST OFFICE, &C., &C.

OFFICES, SUITABLE FOR LAWYERS, BROKERS, BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &C., &C., CAN BE HAD, SINGLY OR EN SUITE, OF ANY DESIRED SIZE, FROM 10X12 FEET TO 26X67 FEET, AT $300, $400, $500 AND UPWARD TO $12,000, ACCORDING TO SIZE AND LOCATION.

THE ABOVE BUILDING IS

COMPLETELY FIREPROOF.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

HEATED BY STEAM, AND HAS TWO FIRST CLAS PASSENGER ELEVATORS AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

RENT OF SMALL OFFICES

Size.	2d Story.	3d Story.	4th Story.	5th Story.
19.10x23.6	$2,000	$1,800	$1,500	—
16x24.6	1,800	1,500	1,200	—
14.6x25.6	1,800	1,500	1,200	—
17x15.6	1,800	1,500	—	—
10x18	—	—	—	—
10x12.6	500	—	—	—
19.6x39	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500
19.6x32	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500
10x12.6	500	400	350	—
19.8x23	1,800	1,500	—	—
14.6x24	1,500	1,250	1,000	—
14.6x23	1,500	1,250	—	—
17x23	1,500	1,250	—	—
18x18	500	—	—	—

VALUABLE VAULTS FOR STORAGE PURPOSES.

ALSO OFFICES FOR BANKING AND OTHER PURPOSES ON FIRST AND BASEMENT FLOORS.

INQUIRIES TO BE MADE OF

HOMER MORGAN, NO. 2 PINE STREET.

A LARGE, HANDSOME PARLOR FLOOR AND four Rooms in attic to let; in perfect order; suitable for business purposes. 99 Second avenue.

A VALUABLE LEASE UNTIL 1890 OF THE FOUR story Buildings occupying the southeast corner of Thirtieth street and Sixth avenue; 69x49. Owner, 201 Second avenue.

ADJOINING LORD & TAYLOR'S, NO. 6 EAST TWENtieth street, in parts or together; bay window, plate glass, &c. Inquire of DREW, No. 3 West Twenty-third street, or JESSUP, 256 Broadway.

A VALUABLE LEASE, UNTIL 1890, OF THE FOUR story Building, 69x94, occupying the southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Thirtieth street. Address OWNER, 201 Second avenue.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—TO LET, AN OYSTER AND Lunch Counter, in a first class business location, very cheap, to a good party. Apply at 214 and 216 East Thirty-fourth street.

OFFICES TO LET—AT 22 ANN STREET.

STORE CORNER BARROW AND GREENWICH streets; good cellar; retail grocers, tea, meat, cigar, shoe dealers please examine; possession now; rent moderate. Apply to owner, 107 Barrow street.

THREE ELEGANT STORES, WITH BASEMENTS, IN new buildings, 25x65; one arranged for a bakery, with oven; the others for butchers, or any other business except groceries and liquors. Inquire at No. 428 West Forty-second street.

TO LET—TO A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER OF ability and experience, capable of producing stylish work for custom trade, one or two Floors on the best part of Sixth avenue; a very favorable arrangement would be made with a competent party, who would receive the order work and manufacturing for a large store. Address, stating qualifications, A. S. B., box 144 Herald Uptown Branch office.

TO LET—A LARGE STORE, WITH ADJOINING Rooms, in a just finished House, 477 Pearl street.

TO LET—A STORE AND BASEMENT, FOR THE past twenty years a confectionery, with fixtures, for sale. No. 131 avenue C. Apply to MANSURY P. DODIN, 153 avenue B.

TO LET—LIQUOR STORE CORNER KING AND Washington streets; not on Trinity church property.

TO LET—TWO FLOORS FOR LIGHT BUSINESS, 85 Fulton street, New York.

TO LET—TWO LOFTS, 25X100, SUITABLE FOR printer; a first rate place for any kind of light business; at rate of $900 per floor. 86 Walker street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LEASE—THE RUSSIAN, TURKISH, VAPOR AND private Baths; also the desirable Store, 24x69, corner of Thirtieth street and Sixth avenue. Owner, 201 Second avenue.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—TWO FLOORS, 150X45 AND 110x45, to let or lease, with steam power; will erect buildings for manufacturing for responsible parties on lease; power, $80 per horse power. I have twenty years' reference. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 250 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

TO RENT—STORE IN WASHINGTON STREET, NEAR Washington market, four story and basement; possession November 1. Apply to GEORGE E. BENNETT, 111 Broadway, room D.

TWO STORES TO LET—ON ELEVENTH STREET, near Broadway; rents only $700 and $800. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and Seventeenth street.

TWO STORES UNDER UNION SQUARE HOTEL TO let at reduced rates; a most desirable location for first class business.
OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway and Seventeenth street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A VERY CHEAP FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—On West Thirty-ninth street; three story, high stoop; $150 per month; reserving one room for storage. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 69 West Twenty-third street.

A CHEAP FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON West Twenty-fifth street, three story, high stoop, at $100 per month, and Board for one person. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 69 West Twenty-third street.

A VERY ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone House to let, in Fifth avenue, near Thirty-first street.
H. HODSON & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT for the winter, or longer, if so wanted, four story high stoops, elegantly furnished. One on West Twenty-second street, near Fifth avenue, at $400 per month; one on Twenty-third street, one of the finest offered this season, at $5,000; one on Forty-second street, near Fifth avenue, at $400 per month; one on Fifty-second street, at $450 per month; one on Thirty-fourth street, at $350 per month; one on Fifty-sixth street, near Fifth avenue, at $300 per month, and many others at from $150 to $500 per month.
JAMES R. EDWARDS,
69 West Twenty-third st. (opposite Booth's Theatre).

ONE OF THE MOST DECIDED BARGAINS OF THE season, two blocks from Fifth Avenue Hotel.—A three story (large) high stoop House to rent at $1,800, and Furniture for sale at $3,000, cash; nearly new, and cost between $5,000 and $6,000; house will be rented only to a buyer of the furniture, and the furniture will be sold only for cash. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 69 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET FURNISHED—FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP House on Thirty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; $300 per month; also an unfurnished House. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, 568 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House on one of the main streets entering Central Park, near Madison avenue, fully furnished, at $216 per month, or unfurnished at $133 per month; lease has 18 months to run. Address M. A. W., Herald office.

TO RENT—A FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE, West Thirty-fourth street; English basement four story brown stone; rent $130 per month and board of four adults; preference given to family without children; others boarders cannot be allowed; best references exchanged. Address FRANCIS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET—THE 3 STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE No. 44 Lexington avenue; in good order.
J. C. BAILEY,
50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A COTTAGE, IN HARLEM, CONTAINING 9 ROOMS, water and gas, to rent at $35 per month. Inquire at 205 Hudson street, in restaurant.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT ON WEST Twenty-second street, three story, high stoop, at $1,300; one on East Thirty-first street, $1,500; one on West Thirty-fourth street, with mirrors, &c., $2,200.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 69 West Twenty-third street.

A CONVENIENT, MEDIUM-SIZED UNFURNISHED House, with combined range and furnace in kitchen on first floor, gas, bathroom, &c., in good location. 125 East Thirty-first street.

CHARMING FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, SEVEN MINutes from Liberty street ferry; 11 rooms; all modern improvements; rent $50 per month; half price to May 1. Apply to A. M. CAPEN, 381 Broadway.

TO LET—A FINE THREE STORY BROWN STONE House, in Forty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue; $2,200; one four story, Forty-seventh street, $2,700; others.
ARRELL, 913 Sixth avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, FOR HOUSEKEEPing. No. 1 Bleecker street, third floor.

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET BY A private family. Inquire at 212 East Eleventh street.

AT 60 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen only.

A.—A.—A LADY LIVING ALONE HAS A NEATLY furnished Room she desires to let to quiet parties. For further particulars address, for three days, ALONE, box 154 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO let—On second floor, with bath and gas attached, at 110 West Twenty second street.

A.—A.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let in private family; gas and bath; gentlemen only. 137 West Forty-sixth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, ON SECOND floor, to let to one or two gentlemen; price low. 108 East Twenty-fourth street, near Madison square and Ashland dining rooms.

A FRONT ROOM AND HALL ROOM COMMUNIcating to let, furnished, suitable for one or two persons; family private; bath, gas, &c.; terms moderate. 217 West Thirteenth street.

A SUIT OF FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO RENT—Consisting of drawing room, library, bedroom and bathroom. Apply at 21 West Nineteenth street.

A.—A.—NEAR BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON square; 6 lines of cars; furnished Second Floor; Rooms $6 upwards for light housekeeping. Owner, 47 Amity street; references.

A.—TO LET, TWO OR THREE LARGE ROOMS, very handsomely furnished, with bath, &c., all on one floor, in a small private family, without board, to gentlemen only, at 17 East Twelfth street, between Fifth avenue and University place.

A PARLOR FLOOR—NEATLY FURNISHED, AND one Room on third, with privilege in kitchen, to let, to a small genteel family, for light housekeeping, in first class four story high stoop brown stone front house. 139 East Seventy-first street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR gentleman and wife, at 144 West Twenty-second street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS, HANDSOMELY AND COMfortably furnished, to let—on reasonable terms, to gentlemen in a small private family occupying their own residence. 230 East Twenty third street.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom to let, to gentlemen, without board; family private; location first class. No. 37 East Nineteenth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS,
131 Clinton place,
near Sixth avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD in a strictly private family, without children; location central, below Twenty-third street; unexceptionable references given and required. Address F. S., box 4,373 Post office.

GENTLEMEN LOOKING FOR ELEGANTLY FURnished and rigorously attended Apartments, without board, will find it to their advantage to apply at 68 West Thirty-seventh street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—IN private family, for gentlemen only. 106 West Thirty-fourth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom; also single Room, for gentlemen, without board, in the new first class house 636 Seventh avenue, junction of Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

PARLOR FLOOR TO LET—FURNISHED, SUITABLE for housekeeping in a plain private family; good locality; also Room and Bedroom, suitable for housekeeping; terms $7 per week. No. 117 Henry street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM, for housekeeping; suitable for man and wife; references required. 98 Sixth avenue.

TO LET FURNISHED—A LARGE ROOM ON SECond floor to one or two gentlemen; bathroom adjoining. No. 9 East Thirtieth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues.

$2 50 AND $2 25 PER WEEK—TWO FURNISHED front hall Bedrooms to gentlemen only. 119 West Nineteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

3 ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH PIANO and gas, suitable for a small family or two gentlemen. Inquire in bakery, corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-ninth street.

4 NEILSON PLACE, BETWEEN WAVERLEY AND Clinton places.—To let, furnished Rooms for light housekeeping, on moderate terms.

5TH AVENUE AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET.—AN elegant Room, with all the conveniences, with two beds; will rent low to two gentlemen friends; also a Floor, handsomely furnished, with bath, &c. No. 9 West Forty-fifth street.

14TH STREET, NEAR DELMONICO'S.—AN ENTIRE second Floor, furnished; parlor, two bedrooms, bathroom, &c.; hot and cold water. Address H., box 4,816 Post office.

14TH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen, without board. Apply at 52 West Fourteenth street.

14 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, SECOND house west of Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Three handsomely furnished Rooms, with bath, to let, together or separately, without board.

15 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, FOUR DOORS west of Broadway.—Splendidly located, handsomely furnished Room, first and second floors, to let to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

34 GREENWICH AVENUE.—A LARGE FURNISHED front Room, second floor, to rent, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; suitable for light housekeeping if required. Call for two days.

50 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, SOUTHWEST corner of Fourth avenue.—Large front Room, second floor, and single Room, third floor, furnished; bathroom on each floor; house and location desirable.

54 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Rooms, en suite or singly, for families or single gentlemen.

85 CLINTON PLACE (EIGHTH STREET), NEAR Fifth avenue.—Nicely furnished large front Rooms; gas, bath, &c.; southern exposure; suitable for one or two gentlemen; $5 and $7.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

123 WEST FORTIETH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished front Bedroom on second floor; hot and cold water, fire and gas; to one or two gentlemen; handy to Broadway or Sixth avenue cars; terms moderate; family private.

145 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET.—NICELY FURnished large front Room for two or three gentlemen; front Room for two gentlemen; $6 a week, with fire; house first class.

713 BROADWAY, CORNER WASHINGTON PLACE.—Furnished Rooms to let, in suits or singly; also a large Room, suitable for gentlemen's club. Apply as above, room 10.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A ROOM AND BEDROOM, WITH BATH ROOM AND closet; rent $15 per month. 73 Bank street.

AT 55 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—A SMALL family will let a handsome Second Floor, unfurnished; corner house with southern exposure; central location; first class neighborhood; moderate rent.

A FLOOR TO LET—CONSISTING OF FIVE ROOMS, sitting Room, three Bedrooms and Kitchen, with every accommodation; rent $23. Apply on premises, 352 East Thirteenth street.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WEST SIDE FLATS, 7 and 8 rooms each, with all the improvements; in new brown stone high stoop houses; ready for occupation; rents from $50 to $85 a month. Apply at 897 Eighth avenue.
JOHN BRANIGAN.

A.—THE UPPER FLOOR IN THE LARGE DWELLing No. 162 Ninth avenue, corner of Twentieth street, overlooking the Episcopal College grounds, containing seven rooms; well lighted, dumb waiter, &c. D. A. CUSHMAN, 172 Ninth avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

FRENCH FLATS TO LET—FROM 1ST NOVEMBER next, one of the most desirable Flats in the apartment building, No. 142 East Eighteenth street. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, No. 104 East Tenth street.

FLOORS TO LET—SIX ROOMS EACH; NEW buildings complete, with all improvements; 1,222 and 1,224 Third avenue. Apply to R. G. BROWN, 199 East Fifty-eighth street.

FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS, SIX ROOMS, BATHroom and water closet, brown stone house, 1,090 Second avenue, near Fifty-seventh street; $30, $35; good neighborhood. Inquire in store.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY. A VERY DESIRAble front Room. 14 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE FRENCH FLAT; EIGHT rooms, all light and with all modern improvements; rent $90 per month. Inquire at 651 Sixth avenue, or 919 Broadway.

TO LET—ON THIRD FLOOR, THREE ROOMS, BATHroom, Closet, &c., cheap to a small family, at 127 East Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—ELEGANT FLOORS, WITH ALL MODERN improvements. Inquire on the premises, No. 68 Seventh avenue.

TO LET—FLOORS AND APARTMENTS OR SINGLE Rooms in the brown stone houses No. 37 Spring, 211, 213 and 215 Mott street. Inquire at housekeeper's, Nos. 211 and 213 Mott street.

TO LET—FLOORS AND APARTMENTS, IN NOS. 31 and 33 Lewis street. Store to let, in No. 33 Lewis st.

TO LET—A FRENCH FLAT, IN HIGH STOOP stone front house, with all modern improvements; rent $35 per month. Apply to D. CHRISTIE, 430 West Forty-eighth street.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, THIRD FLOOR OF 349 West Fifteenth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; all modern improvements; rent $30 per month to small family; also fine Parlor and Basement Floor. Inquire in the basement.

TO LET—IN THE FIRST CLASS HOUSE, NEWLY built, No. 31 St. Mark's place (Eighth street), between Second and Third avenues, Floors containing six rooms with modern improvements.
SENFTNER & WEIGAND, 33 St. Mark's place.

TO LET—FLATS IN A FIRST CLASS HIGH STOOP brown stone house, 225 East Seventy-ninth street, near Third avenue; nice Basement and Parlor Floor, with mirrors, chandeliers, &c., $60 each; upper Floors, six rooms, with all improvements on each, $40, $35 and $30. Owner, L. E. DUMKEL, 1,227 Broadway.

TO LET—A ROOM AND BEDROOM, IN HOUSE NO. 146 Monroe street, corner of Jefferson, with every convenience.

TO LET—IN LAMARTINE PLACE (TWENTY-NINTH street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues), front and back Basements, front and back Parlors and four Rooms up stairs; rent $70 a month. Also front and back Basements, two Parlor Floors and one Room up stairs, in Fifteenth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; rent $60 a month.
J. DENHAM & CO.,
266 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—THE TWO STORY AND BASEMENT COTtage brick House No. 412 West Twenty-fourth street, with improvements; rent $70 a month.
J. DENHAM & CO., 266 West Twenty-third street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A CLEAR PROFIT OF $100,000 MAY BE MADE BY A gentleman with $5,000 joining advertiser and giving his immediate service. Address EAGLES, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A PARTNER WANTED—OR WOULD SELL AN established planing, turning and moulding Business; lease at low rent; contract work; if sold part might be taken in real estate or remain on mortgage. Address MILL, box 768 Post office.

A RARE CHANCE TO ENGAGE IN A FIRST CLASS Theatrical enterprise, now drawing crowded houses in the immediate vicinity of New York; liberal terms to the right man; capital required, $3,000. Address G. W. M., Herald office.

AN IMMEDIATE INCOME, WITH CERTAINTY OF accumulating a handsome fortune, to any business man in any city or town which is now lighted with gas; capital required from $500 to $5,000, according to population. Call on or address FELL & CO., 10 Barclay street.

A PARTY WITH $5,000 TO TAKE CHARGE OF A branch salesroom; a good salary will be paid and good security given for money. Address SECURITY, Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

A PARTY WHO WILL ADVANCE $10,000 ON GOOD security, in a well established, legitimate manufacturing business, (salesroom on Broadway) will receive a salary of $2,000 per year; very little personal attention required; an opportunity to make commissions on sales besides. Principals only may apply at or address 842 Broadway.

A PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE HALF INTEREST in a good cash business; large profits; established 1850; $600 cash required; no others need call. Particulars of WARNER & CO., No. 5 Dey street.

ANY GENTLEMAN WILLING TO ADVANCE $10,000 immediately, on good security, for three months, to enable an extensive manufacturer to complete large government contracts and orders may obtain an immediate profit of $20,000, with a handsome income thereafter, besides a position and salary of $5,000 per annum for his services in supervision. Address GOVERNMENT, Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE, OR WILL TAKE PARTNER—ALL THE proceedings of the late French war, painted by French artists; arrived by ship Baltic.
CAPT. DEVIMORE, No. 5 Barclay street.

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING.—UPTOWN CORner Paint and Paper Store, with a good established business, for sale very low; the owner is desirous of leaving the city; terms easy. Apply at the corner of Third avenue and Seventy-fourth street. S. BAYLES.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MAN, WITH $600 IN cash, as equal Partner in a safe, legitimate and very profitable business. MELLEN & WOODRUFF, 102 Maiden lane.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN AN OLD ESTABLISHED Furniture and Auction Store; this is a rare chance, as the advertiser has two stores, one up town and the other down town. Call in person, in the morning or evening, at 2,286 Third avenue.

$1,000 CASH AND $400 IN NOTES AT THREE and six months will buy a paying business located on Twenty third street. Call on or address F. W. ROTH, No. 5 West Twenty third street.

$1,500 WANTED—FOR HALF INTEREST IN A staple manufacturing business. Address R. M. CO., Herald office.

$2,000 OR $3,000.—A PARTY WITH THIS amount to join advertiser in the manufacture of a newly patented article; wanted everywhere; great chance. Address box 129 Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

$5,000 TO $10,000 WANTED—AS SPECIAL IN A Job Printing Business already established in this city. Address JOB PRINTER, care of J. F. Baldwin, 174 Fulton street.

$5,000.—AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFERS to purchase the best paying established business in this city, importing and manufacturing grocers' specialities; an active man can make from $5,000 to $8,000 yearly, and can be greatly extended. Apply personally at 70 Cortlandt street, up stairs.

$25,000.—HALF CASH, WILL BUY EXTENsive Copperas and Chemical Works, established 10 years; profits $800 per month over and above all expenses. The demand exceeds the supply. Eastern trade secured. Address C. & C. W., box 139 Herald office.

ASTROLOGY.

ADELAIDE H. LAMBERTSON MAY BE CONSULTED upon all affairs of life; no satisfaction, no pay. 104 West Eighteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

ATTENTION, LADIES.—MRS. ELENOR PENGRAVE, the Egyptian Sybil and only reliable living Prophetess, has arrived in America. Don't fail to consult her. Office 48 Sixth avenue, basement. No gentlemen.

EUROPEAN CLAIRVOYANT TELLS NAMES, SHOWS likenesses, causes marriages; 50 cents and $1. 142 West Twenty-fifth street.

MME. RAPHAEL, THE CELEBRATED ASTROLOgist and doctress, just arrived; she has no superior in delineating the past, present and future; gives valuable advice on business; treats chronic diseases successfully; English, French and German spoken; accompanied by Mme. Park, the great Trance Medium; she is wonderful. Both can be consulted at her parlors, 145 East Sixteenth street, near Third avenue.

MME. Z., ASTROLOGIST, 205 WEST TWENTY-SEVenth street, near Seventh avenue, second floor, front; fee 50c. No gents. Lucky numbers.

ORIGINAL MME. BYRON, SPIRITUALIST.—CONsultations upon all affairs of life. No. 314 Fourth avenue; beware of imposters using my name.

THE GYPSY REVEALS FROM THE CRADLE TO the grave; finds absent friends; recovers stolen property. Hours from 9 to 6. 351½ Bowery.

PROPOSALS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25, 1873.
In pursuance of the 29th section of "The Coinage Act of 1873" proposals will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, Nov. 1, 1873, for supplying 50,000 pounds of Copper, 5,000 pounds Nickel, 2,000 pounds Tin and 1,500 pounds Zinc, all of the best commercial quality; the fineness of the metals to be determined on the Mint assay. To be delivered at the Mint, at Philadelphia, by the lowest and best bidder, free of expense, subject to the approval of the Director of the Mint as to price, terms and quantity.
JAMES POLLOCK, Superintendent.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
MANHATTAN, Price, Jr..........October 29, at 11½ A. M.
WYOMING, Guard..........November 5, at 3 P. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The splendid steamship MANHATTAN, sailing Wednesday, October 29, will carry a limited number of intermediate passengers at $50 currency each. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail from pier 20 North River, New York,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

COLUMBIA....Wed., Oct. 29	CALIFORNIA.Sat., Nov. 15
ELYSIA.........Sat., Nov. 1	ITALIA.........Wed., Nov. 19
CASTALIA....Wed., Nov. 5	INDIA..........Sat., Nov. 22
ANGLIA.........Sat., Nov. 8	CALEDONIA.Wed., Nov. 26
TRINACRIA..Wed., Nov. 12	AUSTRALIA...Sat., Nov. 29

The passenger accommodations on the steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin staterooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.
CABIN PASSAGE TO OR FROM
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR LONDONDERRY.
WED. STEAMERS, $65 and $75. Return, $130, currency.
SAT. STEAMERS, $65 and $75. Return, $130, gold.
STEERAGE PASSAGE.
To Glasgow, Liverpool, London, Queenstown, Londonderry, Belfast, Bristol or Cardiff, $30, currency.
Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continent issued at the lowest rates.
DRAFTS FOR ANY AMOUNT AT CURRENCY RATES.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

INMAN LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, Nov. 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, Nov. 8, 8 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP..........Thursday, Nov. 13, Noon.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, Nov. 15, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Thursday, Nov. 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Nov. 22, 7 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin—$70, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation.
Round trip tickets at low rates.
Steerage—To Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For steerage passage, at 33 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, 402 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, 102 State street, Boston.
F. C. BROWN, 32 South Clark street, corner of Lake street, Chicago.
WILLIAM INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
WESTPHALIA,
Captain W. Stahl, will sail on Thursday, October 30, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg.
First Cabin { Upper Saloon, $120. Lower Saloon, $72.
Steerage $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, New York.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, New York.
The THURINGIA will sail November 6.
The SAXONIA, as extra steamer, October 25.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
New and full-powered Steamships,
sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC..........November 1, at 2 P. M.
REPUBLIC..........November 8, at 8 A. M.
ADRIATIC..........November 15, at 1:30 P. M.
BALTIC..........November 22, at 6 A. M.
CELTIC..........November 29, at 12:30 P. M.
—From the White Star docks, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany the steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates—$32 currency.
Passengers booked to and from all parts of America to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
NOTICE.
With the view of diminishing the chances of collision the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the Outward Passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the Homeward Passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR
FROM NEW YORK.

*SCOTIA....W'sday, Oct. 29	ABYSSINIA.Sa'day, Nov. 1
*ALGERIA.W'sday, Nov. 5	BATAVIA..Sa'day, Nov. 8
*RUSSIA....W'sday, Nov. 12	CALABRIA..Sa'day, Nov. 15
*JAVA.......W'sday, Nov. 19	PARTHIA...Sa'day, Nov. 22
*CUBA......W'sday, Nov. 26	SAMARIA...Sa'day, Nov. 29

and every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green. For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent,
or to P. H. DU VERNET,
Clark and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.

RED STAR LINE.
ANTWERP SERVICE.
Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States Mails.

	From Antwerp.	From Philadelphia.
REYDAL HALL, 2,114 tons, Captain Coltin	Oct. 11	Nov. 5
VADERLAND, 2,800 tons, Captain Vander Heyden	Oct. 1	Oct. 22
NEDERLAND, 3,000 tons, Captain H. W. James	Oct. 25	Nov. 22
SWITZERLAND, 3,000 tons, Captain		Building

PRICES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin..........$100, gold
Steerage..........$35, currency
Prepaid Certificates, $36, currency.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

	Tons.	Master.	From Liverpool.	From Philad'a.
ABBOTSFORD	2,533	Findlay.	Oct. 29.	Nov. 20.
KENILWORTH	2,538	Putt.	Nov. 12.	Oct. 23

PRICES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin..........$100, currency
Steerage..........$30, currency
Prepaid Certificates, $32, currency.
Tickets will be sold here at lowest rates, good from Antwerp and Liverpool to all interior points in the United States, via the Pennsylvania Railroad and its connections, thus affording parties in this country a convenient and cheap opportunity of sending for their friends in Europe.
THE RED STAR LINE will give special attention to the comfort of steerage passengers; comfortable berths, well ventilated sleeping apartments and good food will be furnished them.
An experienced surgeon is attached to each vessel.
Freight will be received at all principal points in the West and South in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, Southern Mail Steamship Company and Clyde's lines, and through bills of lading issued for Antwerp, Bremen, Hamburg, Havre, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Hull and Leith.
The Red Star Line Docks at Philadelphia are in direct connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and all merchandise intended for points beyond Philadelphia can be transferred from the hold of the steamer to the cars without the expense to shippers and risk of damage by relanding which results from cartage.
For rates of freight and passage and other information apply to
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, 42 Broad street.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS,
General Agents,
PHILADELPHIA.
William Hunter & Co., Agents, Liverpool.
B. vonder Becke, General European Agent, Antwerp.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
Weekly to Queenstown and Liverpool.
Fortnightly to London direct,
from piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FRANCE, Andrews..........Tuesday, Oct. 28, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan..........Saturday, Nov. 1, at 2 P. M.
GREECE, Thomas..........Saturday, Nov. 8, at 8 A. M.
SPAIN, Grace..........Saturday, Nov. 15, at 2 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, Bragg..........Thursday, Nov. 6, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $70, $80, $90, currency; steerage, $29 currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol or London at the lowest rates.
For further information apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

JOHN O'DONOVAN ROSSA.—PASSAGE OFFICE NAtional Steamship Company, pier 44. Passengers by the beautiful steamship France, sailing 10 o'clock Tuesday, can get drafts payable everywhere.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steamship HERMANN, Captain G. Richman, will sail on Saturday, November 1, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship KRONPRINZ F. W., Captain O. Heimbruch, on Wednesday, November 5.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN,
payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin..........$120
Second cabin..........72
Steerage..........30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents,
No. 2 Bowling Green.

STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from pier 36 North River as follows:—
VIRGINIA..........Wednesday, Oct. 29
GEORGIA..........Wednesday, Nov. 12
PENNSYLVANIA..........Wednesday, Nov. 26
And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Germany.
Drafts for £1 and upwards.
For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage Passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For Southampton and Bremen.
The steamship AMERICA, Captain R. Bussius, will sail on Wednesday, October 22, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken; to be followed by the steamship MOSEL, Captain G. ERNST, on Saturday, October 25.
Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:—First cabin, $120; second cabin, $72; steerage, $30.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court House, 41 Chambers street.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

GREAT WESTERN
STEAMSHIP LINE.
NEW YORK TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.
The steamers of this line will sail from pier 18 East River as follows:—
LAPLAND, Jones..........Saturday, October 25
LADY LYCETT, Evatt..........Saturday, November 22
Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $120. Apply to agents, 70 South street.
E. R. MORGAN'S SONS.

FOR CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON AND ALL other points in England and Wales.
The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first class steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad wharf, Jersey City, as follows:—
PEMBROKE..........November 12
First cabin passage, $75 and $80, currency; second cabin, $55, currency; steerage, $30, currency. Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff, $33, currency. Drafts for £1 and upward. For further particulars apply to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
17 Broadway, New York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50, North River, as follows:—
EUROPE, Lemarie..........Saturday, Nov. 1
VILLE DU HAVRE, Surmont..........Saturday, Nov. 15
PEREIRE, Danre..........Saturday, Nov. 29
Price of passage in gold (including wine) to Brest or Havre.
First cabin..........$125 Second cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
American travellers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

COOK'S WINTER TOURS TO ITALY AND THE South of France, at reductions 45 per cent below regular fare. Tickets now issued by all lines of steamers. Cook's Tours to Egypt and the Nile. Steamers commence running from Cairo, December 9. Passage tickets now ready to be issued. Next personally conducted party for Palestine and the Nile sail from New York January 3, 1874. Full particulars at the Tourist and Excursion offices of COOK, SON & JENKINS, 262 Broadway, New York.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE.
Wednesday, November 5, steamship GRANADA leaves pier 42 North River, at 12 o'clock M. for Aspinwall, connecting with steamer at Panama for Acapulco, Mazatlan, Manzanillo, San Diego and San Francisco, and also with steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.
Steamer leaves San Francisco on or about the 24th of each month for the Sandwich Islands.
Steamers for Japan and China leave San Francisco on 1st and 16th of each month.
For passage or freight apply at the company's office, pier 42 North River, New York.
G. H. BRADBURY, President.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

ATLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Main line for West Indies, Havana and Spanish Main. Steamers sail from pier No. 2 North River.
For Port au Prince, Jacmel, Maracaibo, Laguayara, Puerto Cabello, Ponce, P. R.; Mayaguez, P. R., CLARIBEL, November 5.
For Kingston, Santa Martha, Savanilla, ATLAS, November 4.
For Kingston, Savanilla and Carthagena, ETNA, November 21.
For freight or passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, 56 Wall and 59 Pine street.

FOR HAVANA,
NASSAU, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
NEW YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,
Leaving pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.
CITY OF HAVANA (Havana direct)..........Oct. 30
CITY OF NEW YORK (Havana direct)..........Nov. 6
CITY OF MEXICO (Havana and Mexico)..........Nov. 8
CITY OF MERIDA (Havana, via Nassau)..........Nov. 13
CUBA (Havana direct)..........Nov. 15
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CITY OF MERIDA, November 13
Will sail from pier 3 North River at 3 P. M.
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first class steamships will sail every Tuesday, at 3 P. M., from pier 13 North River (foot of Cedar street), for Havana direct, as follows:—
WILMINGTON..........October 28
MORRO CASTLE..........November 4
COLUMBIA..........November 11
For freight and passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling Green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

TEXAS LINE—FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT Key West, carrying the United States Mail.—Steamer CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain Pennington, will leave pier 20 East River, Saturday, November 1, at 3 P. M. Through bills of lading given to Houston and all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. and C. R. R. No charge for forwarding in New York. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or
W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship NEW ORLEANS, Captain Samuel L. Clapp, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, November 25, at 3 P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas wharf, Brazos, Santiago and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamer CITY OF GALVESTON, Captain Evans, will leave pier 20 East River, Wednesday, October 29, at 4 P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas Wharf, Brazos, Santiago and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
The steamship
SHERMAN,
from pier 36 North River (foot of North Moore street), on Saturday, Nov. 1, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Freight received daily. Through rates given to St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, pier 36 North River.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—THE Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch, from pier 37 North River, their elegant sidewheel steamship WYANOKE, Couch, commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Tuesday, October 28, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—PASSAGE $1 50.—THE elegant steamboats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave pier 49 North River, foot of Leroy street, daily (Saturdays excepted), at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New York Central and Troy and Boston railroads for all points North, East and West. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON,
via Newport and Fall River.
The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays excepted), at 4 P. M. Through tickets sold at all principal hotels in the city.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA BOSTON Hartford and Erie Railroad.—Great reduction in fare; New York to Boston or Worcester and return, $6; tickets good from September 15 to November 1, 1873. The stanch and commodious steamers CITY OF NEW YORK and CITY OF BOSTON leave pier 40 North River daily (Sundays excepted), at 5 P. M., connecting at New London with express passenger train for Boston, Worcester and the North.
WALTER F. PARKER, Agent.

NOTICE OF TIME OF TRAINS ON ERIE RAILWAY—To accommodate passengers desiring to attend the sale of trotting stock offered at Stony Ford on the 28th and 29th of October—Trains leave foot of Chambers street, New York, at 7:40 A. M. and Buffalo 8:10 P. M. (Cincinnati express), to connect with a train on the Montgomery branch at Goshen, which leaves at 10:50 A. M. and stops at Stony Ford station, returning each day of sale at 6:10 P. M., in time to take the trains going east and west from Goshen. The sale will commence promptly at 1 o'clock P. M. by offering the first named in the catalogue and be continued in rotation until all are disposed of.
CHARLES BACHMAN.
STONY FORD, October 25, 1873.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Trains leave New York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets, as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South, via "Pennsylvania Air Line," at 9 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M. For Baltimore and Washington, via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at 7:30 P. M. daily.
Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 7:30, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 7, 7:30, 8:30 and 9 P. M.
For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 6:10 P. M. Sunday, 6:10 P. M.
Emigrant and second class, 7:05 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10, 7:30 and 8:10 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10, 7:30 and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10 and 7:30 P. M.
For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30 and 6 P. M.
For New Brunswick, 7 and 8:10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 6:10 and 7:30 P. M.
For East Millstone, 8:10 A. M., 12 noon, 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 3 and 4 P. M.
Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5 and 7 P. M.
For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from pier No. 1, 3:50 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows:—From Pittsburg, 6:50, 10:25 A. M., 6:35 P. M., daily; 5:22, 10:15 A. M. and 3:55 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:35 and 6:40 A. M., 4:55 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 6:35, 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:05, 6:40, 6:50, 10:15, 11:20, 11:55 A. M.; 2:15, 3:55, 4:55, 6:05, 7:35, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 5:22, 6:05, 6:40, 6:50, 10:25, 11:20 A. M.; 3:55, 10:27 P. M.
Ticket offices, 526, 435, 271 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets. Emigrant Ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING AT COZzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison street, pier 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON.—THE ELEGANT steamers
RHODE ISLAND, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
STONINGTON, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday
from pier 33 North River, at 4 P. M.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—T. J. DAVIS, INventor and only maker of the improved Artificial Human Eye, acknowledged by the faculty to be the only correct imitation of nature in the world. 127 East Fifteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

THE FINANCIAL PROBLEM.

Review of the Current Situation, with Some Reference to Future Eventualities.

WHAT CAN CONGRESS DO?

Greater Individual Economy, Increased Industry and an Elastic Currency Our True Hope.

LET US OWN OUR OWN INDEBTEDNESS.

What Can Be Done with Our Public Debt at Home, and How We Can Tempt Its Gradual Return.

Bank Reform, Currency Reform and Tariff Reform Needed.

"Without Fear, Favor or Hope of Reward."

It is recorded of a very eminent physician, whose name once filled London, that in parting with a favorite student who had just taken his degree he thus addressed him:—"Sir, I am gratified at the successful examination you have passed. You have distinguished yourself in all your studies, and I feel a pride, as your preceptor, in your brilliant matriculation into your profession. Permit me, however, before severing the relations between us, to give you this parting advice, that you will find more valuable in your daily practice than all the wealth of instruction you have accumulated in your years of study—keep the head cool, the feet warm and the bowels open, and you can tell the faculty to go"—and be Senators. It would be well if our financial doctors, who sit upon

THE CONDITION OF OUR GENERAL FINANCIAL BODY

from day to day, would bear this in mind, and in season and out of season, whether they speak with the weight of government authority or not, impress its lesson upon the general public—"Keep the head cool." It were well at this juncture of our affairs, as a people and a nation if nothing but the calmest, most deliberate thought were brought to bear upon this subject. We want no heat in a matter of this kind at this time. Neither the warmth of political rivalry nor the flow of private conceptions, but a simple understanding of present wants and needs, with an ultimate reference to future eventualities. "The feet warm."—In this will be found our strength. We must delve and dig. Production is our mission as a people. With millions of acres of virgin soil, into which the plough has never yet entered, that, smiling in the face of the sun, await but the tickle of the spade to laugh with a harvest, the starving millions of Europe call to us for bread. Our feet are in the soil; as we nurse it and make it fruitful so shall they be kept warm. "The bowels open."—Just here, as in the natural man, comes the greatest difficulty. We are now, in a monetary sense, suffering from a severe fit of indigestion.

WE HAVE OVERBURDENED OUR FINANCIAL STOMACH

with efforts too great for its capacity, and with its rejection debility has followed the attempt at assimilation. The remedy for this derangement is a simple one, and yet involves all the resources of human knowledge. We must start the system again at whatever cost, hopeful to remedy ills that must be endured now, when fresh strength shall bring with it increased power. Our present weakness lies with the character of our circulating medium. It is not within our control. A fixed amount leaves us at the mercy of a few speculators at any time they choose to bring about a lock-up, of which we have had experience enough, or the fears of ignorant hoarders. A financial writer a few days ago traversed the assertion that gold only is capital, and demonstrated clearly enough to those who had given the matter consideration that even, excepting its intrinsic value, gold as coin is only a token. Granted that it is a free bill of exchange, it obtains this preferment simply through the common acceptance of mankind. To get down to real value we must go back to that which is a necessity of our continued existence.

"GIVE US THIS DAY OUR DAILY BREAD."

Christ taught the world to pray, not unthinkingly, but really, as showing the sum and substance of all worldly possession. While we furnish this item of bread to the rest of the world we are doing better than uttering specie in payment of our indebtedness, and if we take a carload or boatload of grain and capitalize it into a paper representative of its value, that paper is as good as though the grain had been gold and we had coined it into a currency form, except for the matter of custody. We can watch the gold equivalent more readily and easily than we could the cargo, and in this only lies its superiority. This is to be gotten over by a larger confidence, a greater trust in one another; in other words, a more practical Christianity in our daily business. There is at present abroad too much of distrust, too much of suspicion, too much of anticipation that every other man is trying to secure some private advantage. It is not so. Human nature has not degenerated. On the contrary, it is better, purer, higher in its motives and sounder in its responsibilities. This is why we are passing so rapidly out of an age of specie payments into one of interchangeable values, with paper representatives. It was a condition necessary to the growth of this country that we should run largely in debt, or, in other words, capitalize our resources in prospective. But

ARE WE SO VERY MUCH IN DEBT?

It is true we owe a great deal of money, but if a man owns a house worth $50,000, upon which he has a mortgage of $20,000, is he a debtor for the last amount or a capitalist to the extent of $30,000? It is so with us as a people. We owe largely, but with our resources, although a debtor people, we are still a wealthy people.

It is complimentary to the thought of this article that a suggestion made in it with regard to currency reform has found favor alike with the National Board of Trade and the Treasurer of the United States. There is, however, an apparent misconception in the spirit of the suggestion in both directions, the more marked in the case of Treasurer Spinner, that calls for explanation. Mr. Spinner is reported to recommend the issue of a new currency bond as a basis of banking, such bond to be interchangeable for and with currency at any time. This is not the plan that was submitted here, and is objectionable inasmuch as it it proposes to increase the interest burden of the country.

THE IDEA SOUGHT TO BE CONVEYED BY THE HERALD

was that by making our existing bonds the basis of a free banking system, interchangeable for and with currency, we might, besides providing us with an elastic medium of domestic exchange, tempt the return of our bonds in gradual amounts, until the interest, instead of being a drain upon us, would mean simply circulation. It is one of the weakest features in our financial status that we are largely a debtor people abroad, the interest charge upon this debt being so much taken from our industrial accumulations each year. While this debt continues to be held abroad we are suffering the evils of an absenteeism only less in degree than that which at one time pauperized Ireland, naturally the richest segment of the British Empire. England, with its enormous debt, so much greater than ours, is indifferent to its pressure, because this debt is held by her own people. Consequently in the yearly settlement that takes place with the payment of interest nothing is withdrawn from the country; what is collected in the way of taxes to meet the interest on the public debt is paid back again to holders of consols and so finds it way to the stimulation of new productive enterprise. We, in

THE PAYMENT OF OUR INTEREST ABROAD,

simply take the amount due from our savings and lose sight of it forever. If by giving this special advantage to our bonds at home as a basis of free banking we can tempt their return we will have made a larger step towards resumption than any possible action on the part of the government. It is necessary in this connection to refer to the mistaken views of President Grant and Secretary Richardson on this matter in respect to silver. Silver is not the currency of any prosperous commercial country or any country where the law of contracts is properly accepted and administered. It will not be our currency ever, because it is not wanted in our domestic exchanges, the fractional currency being better, and is useless in our foreign exchanges, which rest on a gold basis. We can manufacture silver for those pauper countries—the word pauper is not used in the sense of meaning utter impoverishment, but only where credit being unsettled or unsatisfactory the token means the real value—where it now circulates, and gain thus

A MARKET FOR ONE VERY IMPORTANT PRODUCT OF OUR MINES.

But as to putting the circulation of this country on a silver basis, as Secretary Richardson is reported to have said, it is impossible to credit that the Secretary of the Treasury ever uttered such a heretical sentiment, heretical in respect to all laws of finance. We are now on a gold basis, the trouble being that from the exceptional demand for gold that exists on the part of the government in the payment of interest on our debt held abroad it is compelled to raise a gold revenue and so require the payment of customs duties in coin, thus creating a daily demand for gold as a commodity and thus tempting speculative management. The Secretary has less than $2,000,000 of silver, and his proposition to pay it out is worth no more in the solution of the present financial problem than the numerous offers made throughout the country by various dealers, and which simply means an advertisement.

WE CAN EXPORT SILVER

at a slight profit, and will, no doubt, as fast as it comes to us. The old coinage is worth less in its relation to gold than legal tenders, the new trade dollar is worth more, and more nearly approximates the gold standard. Its title, the style of its coinage, with degree of fineness stamped upon it, fit it eminently for export, and this will be its ultimate destination. In the meantime our comfort lies in two things. We are yearly, as a people, growing more self-reliant in respect to our own manufactures, and our production is annually increasing, with a larger demand abroad for our surplus. Iron has suddenly taken its place in

OUR COMMERCIAL HIERACHY OF PRODUCTS

as an article of export. With a growing demand for it abroad, silver, in a sense, ceases to be a precious metal with us, and the more useful becomes more readily exchangeable for gold than the more beautiful.

Congress at its next session has a herculean task before it. Bank reform, currency reform and tariff reform are necessary before an attempt at resumption? Who is there to grasp the subject in all its bearings and give us a comprehensive scheme that will seek this resumption as its ultimate development without fear, favor or hope of reward?

CUBA.

Claims of Jose Concha to the Captain Generalship of the Island.

Citizen Recollection of H's Executive Antecedents—Oligarchical Advocacy in Madrid—American Policy in the Event of the Consummation of the Appointment—General Jovellar's Commission—Progress of the War for Liberation.

HAVANA, Oct. 16, 1873.

A remarkable article appeared in yesterday's edition of the *Voz de Cuba*, in advocacy of the claims of General José de la Concha, Marquis of Havana, to the Captain Generalship of this island—Concha, whose name recalls deeds of tyranny and acts of violence, during the period of his command in days gone by, and whose despotic and bloodthirsty disposition would accord well with the oligarchy who are striving to recall him to Cuba, and who have, according to their own confession, used all their endeavors to bring about this result, and naturally have built many expectations on the ground of their expected success. It is well known that their agent at Madrid has been "smoothing" the way. Should the return of Concha be brought about, and the republican government of Spain so far lose its own respect as to appoint this man to the chief command of Cuba, that act alone would almost be sufficient to warrant the intervention of the United States, on the broad international ground of humanity, which step would be the immediate deathblow of the cherished institution of the oligarchy—namely, slavery. Withal, even under existing circumstances, and under the present Captain General, the epoch of tyranny and oppression is in full sway; only this very week an agent of the Associated Press was threatened through "superior authority" to a dose of something unpleasant if he should attempt to send by the way of Key West a telegram which was not allowed to pass the "superior authority" direct from here.

POLITICAL INTRIGUE IN MADRID.

The article referred to in the *Voz de Cuba* ingenuously gives an account of the different intrigues set on foot in Madrid immediately after the receipt of General Pieltain's resignation. Many aspired to the place from motives of ambition, wealth and power. Valmaseda and his friends worked hard to get a reappointment, but the reputation, both military and private, of the doughty count in his conduct of affairs, both in the field and "cabinet," while in charge of the island, was too much against him, and his chances were reduced to *nil*. The government finally took into consideration three only of the candidates proposed to it, General Jovellar leading in favor. Ceballos, who was Segundo Cabo at one time and Acting Captain General after Count Valmaseda, withdrew his pretensions to the appointment, and General Peralta likewise. Another candidate, who seemed to have the decided and powerful influence of many important personages both in Cuba and Spain in his favor, was General Concha. The candidature of General Concha was soon declared impossible, undoubtedly—says the *Voz*—because he was "considered a tyrant, and because his nomination would cause the insurgents and their friends to howl with rage," "and also because," the *Voz* adds furiously, "it might not please the American Ambassador, Mr. Sickles;" consequently General Jovellar's name continued in the front rank and he received the appointment.

PRESS PRAISE.

General Jovellar, the *Voz* says, may be all that is said of him, his appointment may be a veritable guarantee for Cuba, &c., and has been received with pleasure, and great hopes are entertained of his action in regard to the termination of the war and for the solution of other problems very important to the island. But, continues the *Voz*, which in this case is the voice of the oligarchy, "no one in the world is capable of making us—the Spaniards without conditions—forget General Concha, and upon him we formed our highest hopes, and expect much from his strong and energetic arm and ability. The preference with which General Concha is distinguished by the great majority of Spaniards in Cuba is not a thing of yesterday," blazons the *Voz*, "but began to be shown immediately after the breaking out of the Yara rebellion; and this preference was earned by eight years of command in Cuba and saving the island in many difficult circumstances."

The *Voz* continues to extol the qualities and services of the Marquis of Havana, and believes that the Republic should take more into consideration the needs of this country than those of party, and therefore appoint General Concha, and, concludes the *Voz*, "if we were the government, we would say to the republicans as follows:—

REPUBLICANS—General Jose de la Concha, the last Minister of the unfortunate Queen Isabella, is for us a reactionist, a tyrant, who can never enter into the heart of the Republic which is to regenerate Spain. But the great majority of Spaniards in Cuba, the best of our colonial possessions, which is costing Spain so many sacrifices and in which the honor of the nation is staked, has believed for five years past that General Concha is the only one who can conquer that difficult situation and finish with honor to Spain this fratricidal war. He alone can save Cuba, and the government of the Republic, giving a proof of true patriotism, and to show in the face of Europe that the interests of the country are considered by the republicans above all political passions and the rancor of parties, to offer finally an example to the effete and discredited monarchies, has given to a worthy and loyal people the Governor they demand as their savior, and has appointed General Concha Captain General of Cuba."

WHAT IS WANTED BY A CLASS.

Concha is to be the panacea for all the ills afflicting Cuba, or rather the ills afflicting the oligarchists, inasmuch as they want the old *régime*, and it may be asserted that the conservatives have not given up the hope that their idol will reign in Cuba at no distant date. They know that they possess the "means" and the "effects" in the home government they have frequently experimented.

THE WAR FOR LIBERATION.

No further positive news of importance has been received from the districts in rebellion. The air is thick with rumors, however, which tend to show the uneasy feeling regarding affairs. It is reported that the train running between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe was attacked by the insurgents and a number of Spanish troops killed, Lieutenant Colonel Verdugo among the number. A rumor was also current regarding a number of prisoners taken by Maximo Gomez and his efforts to effect a cartel with General Burriel, which very much embarrassed that worthy regarding his actions; but as your correspondent cannot trace this to any positive reliability, he cannot vouch for the truth of the report, save to say *si non è vero è ben trovato*.

AN IMMIGRANT DESPERADO IN HOBOKEN.

At an early hour yesterday morning a young Scotchman, giving his name as William Maitland, was captured by Officers Wright and Kivlen, of the police force, in Hudson street, where he evidently seemed determined to do mischief. In his possession was a formidable loaded revolver, a heavy loaded cane and an iron instrument which he terms "a drill," but which can be effectively used as a jimmy. He is red-faced, with a mustache, high cheek bones, twenty-seven years of age. The murderous weapons found upon him will undoubtedly secure him a seat in the State Prison, unless he be let loose to-day upon the community.

LANDSEER.

THE LOOKER-ON IN LONDON.

Personal Recollections and Anecdotes of the Great Artist.

The Queen of England Corresponds with Him Familiarly.

HIS INTIMACY WITH THE ARISTOCRACY.

His Method and Manner of Work.

HIS INSANITY AND DEATH.

LONDON, Oct. 8, 1873.

Sir Edwin Landseer, Royal Academician, probably the greatest animal painter that the world ever produced (for, though Paul Potter and Cuyp may be said to have equalled him in their delineations of cattle, and Snyder in his rendering of wild beasts, there were many phases of animal life in which Landseer was by far their superior), died this morning, at his residence, No. 1 St. John's Wood road. Had his death occurred some three years ago a vast amount of surprise and grief would have been exhibited; for, although then approaching the number of years allotted to man by the Psalmist, the great artist was in the zenith of his power, and his right hand seemed to have lost none of the cunning which had won him so much glory in former days. But about that time a dire affliction fell upon him—the affliction which has befallen so many great men who have worked too hard or lived too freely—a softening of the brain, a loss of reason.

From Marlborough's eyes see tears of dotage flow,
And Swift expires a driveller and a show.

Not that Landseer ever worked too hard or exceeded in any way. Though during his career he produced an enormous number of pictures, he remembered the wholesomeness of the Horatian saying, "*Neque semper arcum tendit Apollo*," and was in the habit of spending his autumn holidays in the Highlands, where, being a keen sportsman as well as an admirable talker, he was a welcome guest in the best families. The blow took effect gradually. His manner was noticed by his friends to have become odd; he was restless and could not bear the thought of remaining any length of time in one place. He would suddenly come to his excellent and attached friend, Mr. T. H. Hills, and insist upon their setting off at once for Brighton, for Hastings, anywhere for a change. Then he grew irritable, morbid, morose, and, when there was no help for it, he was relegated to the care of a keeper and kept in seclusion in his own house. There is something inexpressibly touching in the thought that this man, whose genius had made him the darling of society and the friend of royalty (he was a frequent visitor at Osborne and Balmoral, and the Queen in writing to him was accustomed to commence her letters "Friend Landseer"), whose works have been the delight of at least two generations of the inhabitants of the globe—you have them by hundreds of thousands in America and I have never yet entered a continental city of any size without seeing a Landseer print in some shop window or on some inn wall—that this man should be wearing out the remainder of his life solitary and insane. A fearful plight, indeed! Well might old Samuel Johnson put up his mighty prayer to God that the doom of madness might never fall upon him! In Landseer's case there was some slight mitigation of the dread sentence. For the last few months of his life he was so far recovered as to be able to understand what was passing around him and to receive visits from one or two intimate friends. But it was obvious that anything like mental power was gone for ever. Dr. Tuke, the celebrated physician in cases of lunacy, was in almost daily attendance, and the event which took place this morning may be looked upon as a complete realization of the common phrase, "a happy release."

I do not propose to give you a catalogue *raisonné* of his works, nor to enlarge upon such bold facts in his life as can be found in any biographical dictionary. I would prefer touching lightly on the wonders of his art, and, having had the pleasure of his acquaintance, giving my personal recollection of him. Perhaps the most noticeable thing about his art, greater even than its fidelity to nature, was its beauty. There is scarcely one of his conceptions which is not imbued with the highest spirit of poetry, and the sentiment which he throws into his representations of dumb creatures is wonderful. There is no book, there is no poem in which the real spirit of deep, domestic pathos is more beautifully portrayed than in the "Highland Shepherd's Chief Mourner," and its companion picture, the "Collie Dog on the Grave." What wild, distracted grandeur is there in "War," with the dying charger, the dead dragoon, the distant smoke-enshrouded carnage, and what a contrast it presents to "Peace," with its summer day on the margin of the cliffs, the children playing about and the harmless sheep nibbling the grass close by the dismounted cannon, across the mouth of which (mark the pre-Raphaelite touch!) stretches a spider's web. Grandeur, too, of another kind is to be found in the "Monarch of the Glen," where the "Stag of Ten" uprears his lofty head and proudly sniffs the mountain air. In the "Challenge," the "Combat" and the "Sanctuary" the landscapes are scarcely less remarkable than the animals. With the peculiarities, the lights and shades, the deep, rich colors of a Highland landscape Landseer was thoroughly familiar. I have mentioned his visits to Balmoral, but years before Balmoral was built the great painter was a regular pilgrim to the Highlands on deer-stalking expeditions, and at Mar Lodge, the shooting box of the Earl of Fife, in Aberdeenshire, and the highest inhabited gentleman's house in Britain, are preserved, not merely sketches which he presented to his host, but heads of the deer which he shot. He was also a frequent visitor at Dunrobin Castle, both during the times of the late and the present Duke of Sutherland. In the earlier part of the Queen's reign Landseer's pencil was constantly engaged in her service—sketches of herself and Prince Albert, of her horses and dogs were made in rapid succession; indeed, it was thought that the artist was beginning to lose somewhat of his independence, and he incurred a considerable amount of ridicule by the introduction of a portrait of Prince Albert's hat, gloves and cane in one of his pictures. It is a great mistake to imagine that he was only successful in his representation of animals; he had a keen eye for beauty and a facile hand in reproducing it, as witness the female head in the "Lady and the Spaniel" and Titania in the "Midsummer Night's Dream," the loving languor of which has hardly ever been surpassed. This picture contains examples of all his best work. Note the superb texture and massive rendering of the ass' head, the white rabbits, with their fluffy fur, in which you could bury your hand, and their luminous pink eyes and the quaint, weird effect of the little pixies and goblins. He painted but few portraits, but their merit was about the average. One of himself, with a dog looking over each shoulder—a picture which he presented to the Prince of Wales—is good, but a little flattered; one of his father, exhibited some fifteen years ago, was a really great work. In connection with Landseer's portrait painting one is reminded of a pleasant anecdote of Sydney Smith. The celebrated wit had been frequently requested by Lady Holland to sit for his portrait to Landseer, but only knowing the artist as an animal painter he had invariably declined. At length, when personally pressed by his fair friend, he exclaimed, in the language of Scripture, "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?"

A more conscientious worker was never found. When only five years old he was sent by his father into the suburbs to study donkeys, sheep and goats from the life, and he continued the practice until his last painting day. In the paddock attached to his house were frequently to be found llamas, deer, Burmese cows and other live stock which he might be painting from at the time; and there was no more constant visitor to the Zoological Gardens, to which he had admission at all times when other people were excluded, and where he was thoroughly well known by all the keepers, and I verily believe by many of the animals. His studies of the lions which adorn the pedestals of the Nelson statue in Trafalgar square were made here and were afterwards carried out by him in the studio of his friend, the eminent sculptor, Baron Marochetti.

There is no good portrait of Sir Edwin Landseer extant. His own attempt was, as I have said before, somewhat flattered, and I never recollect having met with one of his photographs in an album or a shop window. Curiously enough, Mr. Telbin, the *Punch* artist, whose likenesses are generally excellent, failed in Sir Edwin. His cartoon, representing Nelson descended from his column and congratulating Landseer on the completion of the lions—a picture which Landseer declared to a friend was the greatest compliment he had ever received in his life—failed to do justice to the great academician. He was a short, slight man, with a plain, round face, deep set, twinkling eyes, gray hair and gray mustache; a face by no means expressive of the power that was in the man, but rather quaintly humorous, somewhat resembling the portraits of Thomas Moore.

And so "Sammy," as his intimates delighted to call him, is at rest forever! As agreeable in society as he was he lived happily the greater portion of his life, and has left behind him works which will carry his fame to future ages.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Richardson's Intentions Regarding the Issue of Silver Coin.

PRESIDENT GRANT STILL ILL.

Germany Investing in the United States Five Per Cent Loan.

Preparations for the Congressional Session.

The Aversion of Naval Officers to Long Sea Service on Distant Stations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26, 1873.

Continued Illness of President Grant.

The President is still suffering from the cold contracted during his recent visit to Toledo, and is little disposed to attend to business other than that requiring his immediate attention.

The Issue of Silver Coin.

The Secretary of the Treasury has not perfected the regulations under which small amounts of new silver coin may be disbursed by the Assistant Treasurer. The impression appears to have become general that the new silver trade dollar will be paid out. This cannot be done, as the coin is worth at present $1 18 in currency, and will always be worth several cents more than a gold dollar.

But the halves, quarters, dimes and half dimes in sums of $1 are, with gold at eight and one-half per cent premium, worth less than currency; so that it is a saving to the government to pay out the fractional silver coins.

But even were the Secretary of the Treasury disposed to issue silver coin to any larger amount, he would not at this time be able to do so. The influx of foreign gold makes it necessary that it should be assayed and recoined at the earliest moment. Every effort is being put forth at the Philadelphia Mint to coin gold, and the capacity of its machinery is not equal to the present demand. As the labor of coining a piece of silver is as great as coining gold the Secretary says the public will readily see that it would be impossible to turn out any large amount of silver coin without allowing the uncoined gold to accumulate, and that would be a positive injury to the business interests of the country. He doubts whether people will care to burden their pockets with metallic money when the fractional currency is just as valuable and a good deal more convenient. Whatever amount is put out, it is his impression will be hoarded and not be used as a circulating medium.

His plan, he thinks, will be to allow all government indebtedness in small amounts, and sums of $5 or $10 on large bills, to be paid out in the silver standard coins by the Assistant Treasurer; this to continue while the premium on gold remains below 110. The extent of pouring out silver coin, it will be seen, has a basis, like that of circulating the trade dollar, entirely governed by the premium on gold.

Dr. Linderman, Director of the Philadelphia Mint, is expected here to-morrow from Philadelphia, and will report to the Secretary of the Treasury to what extent the machinery can be used in coining the silver bars now on hand.

Nearly $50,000,000 of Fractional Currency Afloat.

The circulation of fractional currency is increasing daily, and it is expected that the limit of $50,000,000 which is prescribed by law will be reached in a few weeks. The denomination now being sent out to the assistant treasurers and government depositaries is the last issue of fifty cent notes. It has been the policy of Secretary Richardson to put as many of this denomination in circulation as possible, believing that the disbursement $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 in fifty cent notes would in a measure tend to relieve the present financial distress.

A Standard for Foreign Currencies.

It is understood that Secretary Richardson, after full examination of the legal questions concerned, has decided in favor of his right and duty, under the first section of the act of March 3, 1873, which established the value of the pound sterling, to cause the Custom House value of foreign currencies as used in invoices of importations into the United States to be estimated at the standard value of the foreign coins representing such currencies, except in those cases where, by the substitution of paper for metallic issues or debasement of the coinage, the actual value of the money of account has fallen below the standard value of the coins representing the monetary unit. In such cases consular certificates will continue to be received as the best means of reaching the value of depreciated foreign currencies, but in all others the declaration of a foreign government as to the standard value of its monetary unit will be accepted, and invoices priced therein will be turned into United States money at the standard values of both currencies. It will be remembered in this connection that the coinage act of February 12, 1873, abolished the silver dollar as the monetary unit and substituted for it the gold dollar of 25 8-10 grains, troy weight, and nine-tenths pure gold. The result of these changes will be a virtual increase of the tariff in numerous instances; but no doubt is entertained that the new method of valuation for foreign currencies is at once the best and fairest and one that should have been followed long ago.

A New German Investment in United States Bonds.

Mr. Cattell telegraphs to Secretary Richardson that the German government on Friday made a further subscription to the five per cent loan, through the Syndicate, amounting to $3,000,000.

This is the third subscription made by the Imperial government aggregating over $10,000,000.

A Failing Off in Our British Imports.

From a statement received at the Treasury Department from Europe, relative to the principal articles of English and Irish produce and manufacture exported from Great Britain to the United States during the eight months ending August 31, 1873, in comparison with the corresponding period of last year, the following appears:—

	1873.	1872.
Iron—		
Pig, tons	78,403	153,331
Bar, bolt, rod, tons	21,574	49,316
Railroad, tons	141,330	310,321
Sheet, hoop, &c., tons	14,296	22,620
Cast or wrought, tons	11,808	9,058
Steel—Unwrought, tons	13,966	16,193
Tin—Plates, tons	64,353	63,739
Tin—Unwrought, cwt	18,489	14,160
Lead—Pig, pipe and sheet, tons	2,329	5,757
Alkali, cwt	1,508,277	1,434,393
Salt, tons	153,301	94,885
Beer and ale, bbls	30,748	27,814
Spirits—British and Irish, proof gallons	64,665	78,588
Wool—Sheep and lambs', lbs	633,617	1,536,991
Woollen cloth, yards	4,227,027	5,214,934
Woollen carpets, yards	3,752,371	5,231,664
Worsted stuffs, yards	68,293,317	78,522,761
Linen—Piece goods, yards	76,261,117	85,105,664
Cotton—Piece goods, yards	90,296,836	111,184,243
Silk—Braid stuffs, yards	259,958	605,654
Ribbons, value	£34,917	£54,010
Other articles, value	£78,481	£79,664
Mixed materials, value	£56,271	£159,840
Haberdashery, value	£1,046,603	£1,095,437
Hardware and cutlery, value	£548,925	£651,222
Earthenware and porcelain, value	£500,130	£533,262
Stationery, value	£68,872	£59,111

Most of the articles specified show a decrease in exportation. Railway iron, lead and wool each show a decrease of about 59 per cent; bar iron and silk, 65 per cent each. The articles showing an increase of exportation are salt, 62 per cent, and wrought and cast iron, 32 per cent each.

The National Revenues.

The Treasury Department has been much encouraged during the past week by the receipts from customs and internal revenues, there being an improvement in both from the week previous. They have not fallen off from the estimates as much as was expected they would from the effects of the panic. The receipts of the year will be sufficient for all public purposes, provided Congress will not, as heretofore, appropriate money largely in excess of the estimates. The department's estimates for the fiscal year of 1874 were $11,339,388 less than was appropriated by Congress, and $18,000,000 more than the estimates for the preceding year. The estimates for all the departments and bureaus, with the exception of the public printer, are now in possession of the Treasury Department. They will aggregate about the same as last year—namely, about $161,000,000, irrespective of the permanent appropriation of $147,866,243 (not now to be acted on) for the payment of the interest on the public debt.

Preparations for Legislative Work.

Senator Ferry, of Michigan, is in the city to-day, and, as chairman of the Joint Committee on Rules, is here on business connected with that subject. The revision and classification of the rules have been completed. The limitation of debate and the time occupied, especially on amendments to pending bills, are left to the determination of Senators by resolution. Another rule provides that whenever the question of relevancy arises it must be left to the Senate to decide it.

There are at least a dozen members of Congress now here. Some of them have been at the Treasury obtaining financial information, with a view to legislation on the subject of the currency during the coming session. There is no doubt that numerous schemes will be proposed, including one for the conversion of currency into bonds bearing an interest of $3 65.

During the year notes of national banks, failed or otherwise passed into liquidation, were redeemed and destroyed to the amount of $3,241,803.

Work in the Mexican Claims Commission.

The attorneys having business with the United States and Mexican Claims Commission express themselves as much pleased with the selection of Sir Edward Thornton as umpire. The work of the Commission has now been actively resumed. Many cases are at present under the consideration of the Commissioners, and the decisions will soon be formally announced.

Military Department Reports.

Reports of the several commanders of departments have been received by the General of the Army, who says they contain nothing of material interest not already made known through the press. The report of Major General Schofield is elaborate on the Modoc troubles, and gives all the particulars attending them.

Congressional Officials.

It is generally admitted that there will be no contest of importance for the Speakership, Clerk and Doorkeeper of the next House of Representatives, and that Blaine, McPherson and Buxton will be re-elected to those positions. Some opposition will be made in caucus to Mr. Ordway, but not to the extent, it is supposed, of preventing his nomination and election. The most formidable opponent will be Joseph W. Dwyer, of Ohio, one of the secretaries of the National Republican Committee during the last campaign. Mr. King, Postmaster of the House, will not be a candidate for re-election. This is the only actual vacancy to fill, for which there are numerous applicants already at work among republicans for their votes. Legrand W. Perce, chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor in the late House, from Mississippi, is the most prominent candidate. He and his friends claim that the South should receive such recognition at the hands of their republican associates.

The officers of the two houses are now putting in place the furniture of the chambers of the two houses. The reporters' gallery of the Senate has been reconstructed, the arrangements adding much to the comfort and privacy of those who occupy it.

Grievances of Naval Officers.

Naval officers now here take offence at the publication given, without due explanation, to the fact of a general unwillingness on their part to go to sea when ordered by the department, and their resort to influential means of getting their orders for sea service revoked. The explanation offered is that even the better vessels of the navy are so unseaworthy that it is an undue risk of life to embark in them for an extended voyage or term of service, and that, owing to the surplusage of officers, the vessels that do go out are so overcrowded with wardroom and steerage officers as to make it exceedingly inconvenient and uncomfortable for such officers on cruises of long duration. These two objections, with the minor objection of tiring of stations, to which they are ordered for three years at a time, are urged particularly strongly against the Asiatic station, the largest and most important naval service pertaining to the American navy, and in which the meteorological and climatic conditions imperatively require strong and roomy vessels to resist storms and disease for three years together. Among that class of officers fortified by a substantial service record, or its equivalent in influence with the naval powers, there is a decided feeling towards a reduction of the number of officers to something approximating the needs of the service; the reduction being effected in substantially the same manner as the reduction of the army in 1870—by the appointment of boards to weed out incompetent, intemperate and inefficient officers, and coupling this with liberal provisions of retirement, under which old and disabled officers may go off the active list on generous pensions, and the residue, who may be compelled to go out of service altogether, may receive at least a year's full pay and allowances. But this or any other plan of reduction naturally encounters the united resistance of the whole body of officers liable to be unfavorably affected by it, and these latter suggest that, before turning out into the world a body of men who, on the whole, have strong claims on the government, the plan should be tried of utilizing their recognized character and attainments in branches of employment extensively filled by naval officers in other countries and indifferently performed here by civilians. The revenue marine service, the survey of the coasts, the supervision of lighthouse districts and the inspection of steam vessels are among the services that naval officers think can be performed by the navy with a considerable saving in the amounts paid for salaries and a decided increase of efficiency in some of the branches. Already the medical corps of the navy have a plan to obtain control of the administration of the marine hospital service, and those well acquainted with the subject allege that this service, which is maintained by an enforced contribution of forty cents a month from the pay of all persons in the commercial marine, would be managed much better by naval surgeons than by an army of civilians supported out of a trust fund intended by Congress for the relief and benefit of sick and disabled merchant seamen.

Washington Items.

The delegation of the Ute Indians will soon leave Washington for Philadelphia and New York, on the way to their Western home. The Indian Bureau wants to impress them with the power and prosperity of the country by showing them the principal cities, in addition to other means for the same purpose.

General Horace Porter denies the report that he has removed his business office and residence to Chicago. He will remain in New York.

John Cockrum has been appointed receiver of the New Orleans National Banking Association. This national bank desired to close its own affairs, but, it is stated, some irregularities made federal intervention necessary.

IMMIGRATION AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26, 1873.

The steamer Ohio, of the American Steamship Company's line, arrived here this evening, making her trip from Queenstown in nine days and ten hours, and bringing with her 249 steerage and thirty-four cabin passengers. Among the latter were Colonel Thomas A. Scott, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and wife, and Thomas G. Firth, Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Central, and family.

A HOMICIDE SET AT LIBERTY.

BOSTON, Oct. 26, 1873.

Hurst, the Woburn boarding house keeper, who shot Meagher some days ago, for which he was exonerated by a coroner's jury, but subsequently arrested for the homicide on complaint of Meagher's sister, has again been set at liberty by the Grand Jury failing to find an indictment.

FOUND DROWNED.

The body of Henry Gusser, of Nineteenth street and Sixth avenue, was found floating in the North River, at the foot of Twenty-third street, yesterday afternoon.

JUDGE CHASE'S SUCCESSOR.

Opinions of Prominent Philadelphia Lawyers on the Pending Appointment.

Senator Conkling Thought Ineligible.

The Rival Claims of New England, the South and Pennsylvania To Furnish the Chief Justice.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25, 1873.

In regard to the subject toward which the legal fraternity is looking just now with so much interest—*i. e.*, the appointment of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, your correspondent has noticed great reluctance upon the part of prominent individuals of this city to speak. They appear to fear that what they might say would be construed into a meaning which they did not intend, and, therefore, many have been silent whom it would be gratifying to the country at large to hear from. Many prominent republicans tell me that they have such implicit confidence in the President's wisdom and foresight that they have given the matter no attention whatever, while on the other hand equally prominent democrats have assured me the appointing power exists under conditions so peculiar that they regard the appointment with utter indifference, because they feel confident it will be made on grounds entirely political.

The opinions I give below are those of men who have had a legal experience of over thirty years, who have studied the question carefully, and for whom, in regard to this important subject, it would be impossible to entertain either sectional or political prejudice. Aside from these facts, the present positions of these gentlemen are such as entitle their opinions to great consideration. One of them is prominently identified with the American Centennial enterprise, another is counsel for the most extensive railroad corporation in the United States, and another still is an ex-Chief Justice of the State of Pennsylvania. In giving the result of my interview with them I feel assured that it may be regarded as a reflex of the sentiment of the legal fraternity of this entire commonwealth.

MR. HENRY M. PHILLIPS

was the first whom I consulted with in regard to the facts which ought to influence the appointment, and the following is about what he said:—

MR. PHILLIPS—I think some attention ought to be paid to the quarter of the country from which the appointee comes. A regard for this would, of course, prevent the danger of any sectional prejudice or jealousy. In view of this it seems to me that our next Chief Justice ought to come from New England. When we turn to this quarter we find two admirable and estimable men, both of whom are prominent and cultured in the law, while either would make a most honorable and upright judge. I refer, of course, to Judge Curtiss and to Judge Hoar. The former, you will remember, resigned from the Bench some time ago, and hence might refuse the honor, even were it offered. The latter, by having gracefully withdrawn from the Cabinet, is placed in a position from which at the offering his acceptance would be both decorous and becoming. If a Chief Justice, however, should be selected from the existing members of the Bench Judge Strong, of Pennsylvania, will undoubtedly be the man. The President's policy is reticence, you know, and of course no one can tell at what moment nor in what manner he will act.

Your correspondent then referred to the opinion of prominent lawyers concerning the appointment of Hon. Roscoe Conkling and asked Mr. Phillips how he regarded him.

MR. PHILLIPS.—I still think that Senator Conkling is not an eligible candidate. It seems to me that the clause in the Constitution shows this beyond all question. Here it is, Section 6., clause 2:—"No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during that time." This is a clause which provides for no exceptions and, in my opinion, excludes this gentleman altogether.

Your correspondent would here state that he has questioned more than a dozen lawyers concerning this constitutional clause, who, in face of the discussion which it has already received, are unanimously of the same opinion as Mr. Phillips. Among them are included one of the ex-governors of this State, well versed in the law.

MR. THEODORE CUYLER,

one of the attorneys of the Pennsylvania Railroad, expressed the following opinion:—

MR. CUYLER—Were the appointment to be made by the Bar of the entire country, I believe that, irrespective of prejudice or party, it would vote almost unanimously for Judge Curtiss. There can be no doubt that his wisdom, experience and integrity give him every qualification necessary for the important and honorable position, nor can there be any doubt that, with Judge Curtiss in the chair, the legal profession would feel highly satisfied. The Bar, however, has no influence with the appointing power, and the question is one which the President alone will decide.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

ex-Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, answered my questions as follows:—"In my opinion the next Chief Justice should be one of the judges of the existing Supreme Bench. The present judges are all familiar with the business of the office, as well as the method in which it is transacted. They are, also, acquainted with the lawyers who would from time to time appear before the Court. I deem this knowledge of the highest importance, and, feeling convinced of the necessity of all these things, I cannot see how a stranger to them could possibly preside. I would, therefore, by all means, appoint one of the judges of the Supreme Court to the office of Chief Justice. This was long the usage of this State, and is now a requirement of the State constitution."

REPORTER—From what State do you deem it most proper for our next Chief Justice to come?

JUDGE THOMPSON—I would regard it an exceedingly bad policy to appoint any gentleman not on the Bench from a State for which there is one Judge already on the Bench. I thought that Mr. Lincoln made a mistake when he gave the office to the State of Ohio, although Mr. Chase was a great and able man. Among the many reasons against this I will mention the following. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court has jurisdiction of controversies between different States, between a State and citizens of another State, and between citizens of different States. In case of a difficulty between a State having the Chief Justice and also an associate Judge, and one having no Judge at all, a decision in favor of the former would be very apt to be regarded as arising from a preponderance of State interest on the Bench, rather than upon the law and justice of the cause. It is not likely that anything coming from me concerning the policy of the appointment will have any weight with the President; but if I could advise him I would say, "Appoint your high dignitary from the South." We truly have the geographical and political sections which are broadly designated as North and South. There are eight judges upon the Supreme Bench, and they are all from sections north of Mason and Dixon's line. Regarding the South as possessing claims to be represented, and not cast ruthlessly aside, I would if it were in my power give the appointment to that section. There are peculiarities of title as well as of interest which seem to demand its representation upon the Supreme Bench. Mr. Durant, of Louisiana, is only one of several from whom the President might select a most estimable Judge.

REPORTER—Seeing that the South has no representative at present, and, following up the idea that the Chief Justice ought to be selected from the existing members of the Bench, who seems to you to be most worthy of the office?

JUDGE THOMPSON.—I would prefer Judge Strong to all others, though my politics have ever been directly opposite to his. I am a democrat. He is a republican. Mr. Strong has had great experience as a Judge. He has been upon the Supreme Bench for more than eleven years. I am able to speak of him with perfect freedom, he and I having been upon the same Bench. I regard him as a gentleman of great literary and legal learning, while in his personal habits he is a man of dignity, order and industry. The executive duties of the Supreme Bench devolve principally upon the Chief Justice, and these I am confident would be faithfully and satisfactorily discharged by Judge Strong. I have no personal acquaintance with any of the other judges, and hence do not recommend Judge Strong so much from a comparison with others as from a positive conviction of his fitness. I feel strong hopes that our President will not appoint any mere politician, but will regard the various political offices as sufficient for partisans without allowing them to invade the Supreme Bench.

SNOW IN WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 26, 1873.

Reports from various points in Central and Western Wisconsin and Minnesota say that snow commenced falling at noon yesterday and continued at eleven o'clock last night, when there was an average of four inches on the ground.

GRAIN AFLOAT ON THE CANAL.

BUFFALO, Oct. 26, 1873.

Grain afloat on the canal, from Buffalo to the tidewater, this morning:—Wheat, 1,749,000 bushels; corn, 1,619,000 do.; oats, 184,000 do.; barley, 47,600 do. From Oswego, 8,000 bushels wheat and 455,000 do. barley.

STATE POLITICS.

A Bitter and Uncompromising War Between the Republicans in Cayuga and Wayne Counties.

SENATOR WOODIN ON THE DEFENSIVE.

Charges of Corruption and What They Are.

The Senator's Accusers Stumping the District and Joint Discussions the Order of the Day.

The Democrats Holding the Winning Cards, but Uncertain How to Play Them.

THE PROBABLE RESULTS OF THE FIGHT.

CLYDE, Wayne county, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1873.

Notwithstanding the efforts that have been made during the past week by some of the most prominent members of the republican party in this State to secure peace and harmony among the rank and file, the breach between the anti-Woodin and the Woodin republicans remains as wide in this district as ever. Indeed, I may now say, without fear of contradiction, that there is no longer the remotest prospect of a reconciliation, and that from now until the close of the polls—a week from Tuesday next—there will be, so far as Cayuga and Wayne counties are concerned, three distinct parties in the field on the Senatorial question. The fact is that Mr. De Witt C. Parschall, of Lyons, who was a few days ago nominated by the solid vote of the republican delegation from this county against Mr. Woodin, has determined to remain a candidate, come weal, come woe. He was called upon day before yesterday by a select committee of republicans, appointed by the delegation which nominated him, who urged upon him the necessity of keeping in the field, in order, as they termed it, to crush "the Auburn Ring." There was, I learn from one of the committee, as the immediate result of this advice, a general discussion of the situation by the committee, in which Mr. Parschall took an active part, and, before the delegates had left him, the "reform" republican candidate had signed a formal letter of acceptance. This acceptance of Mr. Parschall fairly cuts out

THE WORK OF THE CAMPAIGN

in the district. All doubts as to the probability of his withdrawal the day before election—which probability even his most earnest adherents up to yesterday were half inclined to expect—have now been swept away, and the fight among the faithful must go on to the bitter end. I may as well say just here that, now that Mr. Parschall has decided to run at all hazards, there are those who have already begun to conjecture as to Mr. Woodin's withdrawing from the contest. These wiseacres base their speculations on the alleged fact that Mr. Woodin had declared, after Mr. Parschall was nominated, that if there was a probability of a democrat's winning the contest by reason of two republicans being in the field he (Woodin) would withdraw, and I apprehend that no one who knows how Mr. Woodin feels about the way he has been treated so far in the canvass will give the thing a serious thought. It would be quite impossible for me to describe the feeling manifested towards Mr. Woodin by the majority of the republicans in Wayne county if I tried ever so desperately to do full justice to it. They denounce him as bitterly as the poor "Boss" was denounced by his foes two years ago. It appears that Cayuga county has, in the matter of population, a fraction over the number of persons required to entitle it to two Assemblymen. Wayne county has a fraction less, yet a requisite number to entitle her to two also. Years ago, when a certain gentleman who was then a senator from this district was seeking for a renomination, a bargain was struck by which he finally obtained it—viz., by securing to Cayuga county an extra delegate to the Senatorial conventions. Each Assembly district was accustomed to send three delegates, and, as each county had and still has two Assembly districts, as I said before, it will be seen the bit of concession made to Cayuga for its small fraction of extra population gave her quite an advantage over her sister county. This advantage has, of late years, worked by no means to the satisfaction of Wayne, and, although the republicans in this latter county grinned and bore their misfortune quite a long time, they say they had at last to take a bold stand this year to break down the barrier. This difficulty between the two counties once understood, it can be readily conceived that when it happened a few weeks ago that Wayne county made up its mind to have some other candidate than Woodin, and went into the Convention at Port Byron with that laudable determination and found Cayuga county's seven votes solid for him (and, though her own delegation were solid for another man, yet were in a minority of one), the delegates, as the boys say, "got their backs up." There was a rumpus, and one of its legitimate results was an independent convention—the Woodin men call it by the harsher term of a "bolt." However, it must not be taken for granted that Mr. Parschall's nomination by the so-called bolters was prompted solely and exclusively by the disappointment of Wayne in not securing the candidate for herself. Far from it; for the delegation's action has been since unanimously endorsed by the County Convention which sent them to Port Byron and which was not elected on the question of Woodin or no-Woodin at all. This certainly was positive evidence of the feeling in the county in favor of a new candidate; and what places the Wayne county in a still better light is this—and every republican in the county I have spoken to about the matter states it as a fact—that the Wayne delegation were ready and willing to

SUPPORT ANY GOOD REPUBLICAN

for Senator, no matter what portion of the district he hailed from. Already the anti-Woodin orators have taken the stump, the ball being opened last night by Mr. Vandeberg, of this place, who was a member of Assembly in 1866-67. James Cox, of Auburn, has also entered the lists against him, and General Post, of the same place, has challenged him to

A JOINT DISCUSSION

of his claims as a candidate. This challenge has been accepted by Woodin, and on Monday he and his antagonist will meet face to face at Auburn. One of the most extraordinary phases of this republican warfare, in which more bitterness is manifested than I have ever witnessed in all my experience between the most rabid democrats and radicals in New York, is that but one of the four republican papers in the district is in favor of Woodin, and this paper, the anti-Woodin men say, is only two years old, and was founded in opposition to another republican paper in the same place because the editor of the latter was appointed postmaster. In view of all the crimination and recrimination concerning the case, it may be interesting for republicans outside the district to know what Cayuga county itself thinks of Woodin. I must confess that after the most diligent inquiry and observation I find but very few republicans there, comparatively speaking, who talk about him in the same strain as do the republicans opposed to him in Wayne. It is true there are quite a number who are very bitter against him, and even in Auburn, where he resides, there are to be found many of his most inveterate enemies. This being the case, the question naturally arises, How was it that he received the solid vote of the Cayuga delegation? Mr. Woodin's friends answer that the reason was that the great mass of the republicans in the county are heartily in favor of him, the sore-headed, disappointed office-seekers being the exceptions. But the Wayne county people give quite another reason. They assert that at the primaries Woodin put into practice

CERTAIN LITTLE ELECTION DODGES

which he must have learned by his long association with Bill Tweed. Money, they say, in the first place, was freely used to procure votes, and they declare that it was openly avowed by the Woodin men before the primaries were held in Cayuga county that John Knapp, the treasurer of the State Central Committee, had gone to New York to get the funds "that would knock the life out of the anti-Woodin voters." Among others whom I talked with on the subject was Mr. Thomas Robinson, a prominent lawyer, in this village; his brother James, and Edward B. Wells, the republican representative last winter in the Assembly from the Twelfth district of Wayne county. They all told pretty much the same story; but as Mr. Thomas Robinson seems to be one of the leading spirits against Woodin in the county, and one who naturally had his eyes open to all that was going on at the primaries, I will give him the benefit of his few remarks. He said:—"My candid conviction is that, had the republicans in Cayuga county who were entitled to vote alone voted, Mr. Woodin would not have secured a single district. But he knew the feeling against him, and provided against it in a way that does him credit as a pupil of Mr. Tweed. Men who did not reside in certain towns were brought in by the railroads in gangs and made to vote. In fact, the working trains in some instances took up men who had voted in one town and carried them on to another, where they again voted. In the town of Cato men voted who didn't reside there. Besides, Jim Belden, the head of the canal ring, sent an order to the foreman of the iron works in the town of Sterling (Belden is the President of the company) bidding him take the men to the primaries and make them vote. Forty of them did vote, and yet many of them had no more right to vote in that town than you or I have. Sydney Mead, the candidate for Canal Commissioner on our ticket, also had a lot of men who are working on some wood job outside the town to go and vote in Conquest. Many of them did not belong there."

Mr. Robinson said to me concerning the charges against Woodin—"The people believe him to have been dishonest, and there is no getting over that. They have formed their opinion from his actions, his associations while at Albany and his votes. Talk about a general denial and his demanding proof of the correctness of the charges! Why, you might as well try to produce proof that Tweed bought votes at Albany. You cannot do it. He swore winter before last that he never bought a vote there; but did anybody believe him? Besides, the law makes it an offence for a member of the Legislature to take a bribe, makes the giver equally liable, and this debars both the giver and the taker from testifying." Then, after a pause, Mr. Robinson added:—"If Mr. Woodin was not corrupt then he was a fool for voting the way he did on certain occasions, which led people to believe he was corrupt. A man like that ought to be kept at home and well guarded."

From all that I have been able to learn up to the present time, from general observation in the two counties and judging from the general talk of the Woodin and anti-Woodin republicans, I am convinced that the contest for the Senatorship is not by any means a sure thing as yet for any one of the candidates. It must be borne in mind that Mr. George W. Cuyler (I should not be surprised to hear on election day that his name had been put by the Woodin men on hundreds of ballots as George W. Schuyler, which is the name of the Senator candidate in a near by district) is the standard bearer of the democrats against both Woodin and Parschall. He is a popular man, and will poll a strong vote. Should the democrats to a man support him I have not the slightest doubt of his election, for he will be able easily to slip in between his two competitors. But the present indications do not point to a solid democratic vote in his favor. Indeed, I have met with several prominent democrats in the district who have come out and out for Parschall, and I am informed that the number of the unterrified in Wayne who will go for him is quite formidable. Mr. Parschall is a banker in Lyons and has often lent his influence to the advocates of certain town bonding interests in his district, and it is believed that this fact will injure his prospects somewhat. However, those who profess to know best as to just what influence this particular weak spot in his candidacy will have on his vote, contend that it will affect him but very slightly, and only in the neighborhood of Clyde and Lyons. Now as to the

SPECULATION AS TO THE FINAL RESULT.

Cayuga and Wayne counties in 1871, in the election for a Senator, cast their vote as follows:—

	Republican.	Democratic.	Rep. Maj.
Cayuga	6,883	4,234	2,649
Wayne	5,299	3,828	1,471
Totals	12,182	8,062	4,120

Now, having the above figures of 1871 as a basis, let it be taken for granted that Woodin's vote then in Cayuga of 6,883 will be reduced nearly 2,000, and that about 1,500 democrats will vote, as the Parschall men say they will, for the independent republican candidate, the following table will give a pretty good *résumé* of the general speculations of the Parschall men and of many of the democrats:—

	Woodin.	Parschall.	Cuyler.
Cayuga	5,000	1,883 / 800*	3,434
Wayne	1,500	3,799 / 828*	3,000
Total	6,500	7,310	6,434

*Democratic votes.

I am irresistibly driven to this concusion—that with Mr. Woodin and Mr. Parschall in the race and with the same feeling prevailing among the republicans that now prevails at the close of the polls on election day it will be found that the victor will be George W. Cuyler, the democratic candidate. At all events, it is highly improbable that Mr. Woodin will be the man. If he should win he will surprise many of his stanchest supporters as well as his opponents.

THE EIGHTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The Farmers Have a Say About Mr. Winslow's Renomination and Put a Farmer Candidate in the Field—Morris D. Winslow's Dilemmas—Jefferson and Lewis Counties.

WATERTOWN, Jefferson County, Oct. 23, 1873.

In this stronghold of republicanism, like in every other district north of New York county, the Senatorial question is regarded as the most prominent issue of the campaign. The district is made up of Lewis and Jefferson counties, both strongly republican, and both, as far as the general run of the majority of the voters are concerned, have been accustomed for years to look upon the democratic party as a sort of monster which every good citizen who has any hope of salvation in the world to come should avoid contact with as he would the company of Mr. Beelzebub himself. However, the repugnance to the monster is not by any means as strong now as it was in 1859, when Jefferson county, becoming suddenly converted to the new faith, as preached by the woolly-horse apostles, abandoned the democracy and gave, as an evidence of their sincerity, 5,000 republican majority for General Fremont. Under the circumstances the county has not been since that fatal day a very fertile field for ambitious democratic candidates to thrive in comfortably, although the democratic voters in Lewis and Jefferson have never been known to flag in their annual work for the ticket of "the unterrified," though always certain of defeat beforehand. They have always worked as steadily for the good of the party—as cheerfully and as determinedly—as though they were sure of carrying the district. There are two strong causes which apparently give the opposition greater hope of a final victory than they have ever presumed to dream of before. The first is, that the republican candidate is Morris D. Winslow, one of the so-called Tweed Senators; the second is that in no other district in the State, probably, has the amalgamation of the liberal republican and the democratic elements been more complete or more sincere than in the Eighteenth. As an illustration of this fact I need but to refer to a most extraordinary occurrence which took place in the district just before the Utica Democratic and Elmira Liberal Convention was held a few weeks ago. It was this—that the Convention which elected delegates to Utica was the same which selected delegates to the Elmira Convention. This happened because there is only

ONE OPPOSITION PARTY

in the county; the democrats and liberals being really one organization, made up of democrats and republicans. Two democrats were sent to Elmira and one liberal republican to the Democratic Convention. To this fact of the two opposition forces being so thoroughly in harmony, the one with the other is due the compact front of the anti-Winslow party in the two counties at present. And now, before indicating how the opposition proposes to utilize its combined strength in the contest for Senator, I will refer briefly to the Convention which renominated Winslow. His letter accepting the nomination tendered him has already been published; and a person reading it, without knowing the real facts, would very naturally by its tenor be led to believe that he had been from the start offered and finally awarded a unanimous renomination. This was far from being the case. The Lewis county delegation were positively instructed by the Convention which selected them to cast their vote for Judge Turner, of that county. In order to make their real feeling toward Winslow so plain that he who ran might read, before sending the delegates to the nominating convention, this same Lewis County Convention passed a series of resolutions denouncing in the severest terms the attempt by the last Legislature to repeal the Usury laws and the attempt made by it to pass the bill exempting bonds and mortgages from taxation, two measures which the farmers were very much exercised over. These two bills Winslow last winter in the Senate not only advocated but voted for; and, what is more, he is charged with having done

SOME VERY SHREWD LOBBYING

among the members of the Lower House when the bill to repeal the Usury laws was before it, in order to have it pass. In his letter accepting the nomination of the Convention it is true that he declares that the bill he supported only repealed the penalties attached to the violation of the Usury laws as they now stand; but this is the flimsiest kind of quibble, as every one who knows anything about the particular bill, which was so hotly fought over last year in both houses, is aware that it was a "trick" bill, which only ostensibly repealed the penalties, but in reality repealed the Usury laws themselves. Now in the Convention the Jefferson county delegation was numerically stronger than that of Lewis county, the former having two Assembly districts to the latter's one. and when it threw its vote for Winslow, Lewis county, which did not really want to create any trouble in the party, magnanimously gave up its candidate and joined Jefferson in support of its special choice. This is how Mr. Winslow was renominated unanimously. As the nomination was made known in the district the democrats naturally went to work to lay their plans for nominating a man who would make the contest a hot one for the republican nominee; but before they had issued the call for their convention an event took place which altered materially their plan of action, as the sequel will show. It so happened that while the Jefferson County Fair was being held here Mr. T. D. Pratt, a stanch republican and one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the town, and who is or was the President of the Farmers' Club of the county, determined that Mr. Winslow should be opposed stoutly by the republicans, who were unwilling to send him back to the Senate. He at once, during the Fair's progress, drew up a circular calling for

A CONVENTION OF FARMERS AND INDUSTRIAL MEN

generally to nominate a candidate against Mr. Winslow who would more nearly represent themselves. He obtained 110 signatures of farmers to it, two-thirds of whom are out-and-out republicans, and the day fixed for the meeting of the convention was the 20th inst. Mr. Pratt then took the call to the republican paper in this town to be published; but the editor, I am informed, asked time to consider the propriety of his allowing it to appear in his paper. At midnight of the day the call was handed to him he returned it, refusing, at the same time, to give it publicity in his journal. Mr. Pratt's friends say that the editor, after obtaining the call, took it to the Republican County Committee, where the names of the signers were copied, and it is believed the chairman of the County Committee immediately wrote a letter to each one of the republican signers. What the letter stated or asked has not transpired, but it is presumed by the anti-Winslow republicans that each signer was actually written to on the subject from the fact that one of them wrote a letter addressed "to the chairman of the County Committee," which was published in the republican local paper, in which he stated that he was not aware when he signed the paper presented to him that it was a call for a convention. This was the only protest against the call as not having been signed with a full knowledge on the part of the signers of its real purport; for, say the anti-Winslow republicans, had any of them other than the one who did enter his protest signed it without knowing its meaning the charges made by the local paper that it was a democratic "trick" would certainly have drawn forth additional protests. Thus matters stood on the 20th inst., when the Farmers' Convention met. The proceedings were brief, and Andrew C. Middleton, a republican of unquestioned reputation and a man of considerable means, was nominated by acclamation. In the opinion of one gentleman the result will in reality depend more upon

THE ACTION OF THE DEMOCRATS

than upon Mr. Middleton's out-and-out republican supporters; "for," said he, "we republicans are determined to vote against him, and, although we are not very strong in numbers, when compared with the total republican vote in the district, we can do a good deal with the assistance of the liberals and the democrats. There may be trouble about getting democrats to vote for a republican, as in the last election, in some of the districts; but I think they have got over a good deal of their squeamishness on that score, and are now as alive as any of us to the importance of joining hands with any body of men whose aim it is to stem the tide of corruption that is sweeping over us from all sides." It may, possibly, be an advantage to Mr. Middleton in the contest that there are several farmers' granges in the district; but whether the republican members of it will vote for a farmer in preference to the regular nominee is a question open, in my opinion, to very grave doubt. It is claimed by the anti-Winslow republicans that he would not have obtained in 1871 anything like the majority he secured then, had it not been for the fact that the issue in every district was whether or not Conkling should go back to the United States Senate again. This issue, they say, made the republicans in this district, as it made the dissatisfied republicans in every other district, set aside their differences of opinion on minor questions, and thus the entire republican vote almost was cast for candidates who might have otherwise run the risk of defeat. They add that Scribner, who ran in 1871 at the head of the republican ticket, was very little known in this section of the State, and yet Winslow ran behind the ticket. The vote in the district stood as follows:

	Scribner.	Winslow.	Porter.
Jefferson	7,442	7,137	5,684
Lewis	3,017	3,008	2,690
Totals	10,459	10,145	8,374

CHANCES THAT ARE EVERY WAY DOUBTFUL.

It will be perceived that he ran behind 314 votes and had a majority over his democratic opponent of 1,771. The main question in the contest is, can this majority he cut down, and if it can be cut down by the votes of anti-Winslow republicans alone, will it be possible that a sufficient number of democrats will refuse to vote for a republican to more than counterbalance Winslow's loss of republican support? The question is certainly a puzzle; but, judging from present indications, I think Mr. Winslow will not be defeated. Still there are many republicans who stand non-committal, and who appear to be half inclined to give heed to the cry of the prominent republican papers in the State, which have been urging a change of Senators from this district. It may be that by election day they will have their minds made up to follow the example set by so many of their political brothers in Ohio, and give their neighbors a surprise. And yet again they may fall into line as of old. I repeat, however, that the present outlook looks favorable to Mr. Winslow. The Custom House here on the frontier has considerable strength, which will be used in his favor, as it was in electing his delegates; but his opponents contend that this will really injure him with the farmers and other republicans, who have got heartily sick of federal influence, more than it will help him. I forgot to state, by the way, that after nominating Mr. Winslow, the Republican Convention passed a series of resolutions somewhat similar to those adopted by the convention which nominated Mr. Middleton, in which, among other things advocated, was cheap transportation.

PUTTING A CANDIDATE ON A NEW PLATFORM.

Mr. Winslow last winter or the winter before voted against Senator Johnson's bill prohibiting railroads from charging a greater rate for carrying freight a short distance than for a long distance, as they now do. This bill, it will be remembered, got the misnomor and became popularly known as the Pro Rata Freight bill. Now, the resolution was a direct hit at their own candidate by the Convention. Whether it was intended as such does not alter the fact. However, in his acceptance of the nomination, Mr. Winslow came up to the scratch smiling and declared himself an ardent friend of cheap transportation. After all, there is nothing like making a politician go down on his marrow bones before election time and pledge himself to do as his friends want him to, even if the pledge is broken after the election is over. Mr. Winslow has drained to the dregs the bitter cup the Convention presented to his lips in the resolutions, and it may be, after all, that this will satisfy all claims among the "regulars" and be a sure guarantee of his success for another term of office.

POLITICAL NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Senator Jarvis Lord positively declines a renomination for the State Senate.

George W. Schuyler and George W. Cuyler are candidates for the State Senate in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth districts. Hence voters had better be careful, else they may get the names mixed. Schuy-larking on the subject may prove dangerous.

David N. Brown is the democratic candidate for State Senator from the Chautauqua and Cattaraugus district.

Governor Seymour declining the democratic nomination for Assembly from the First Oneida district, Harvey D. Talcott has been nominated instead.

Colonel Greene, of the Boston *Post*, declines the democratic nomination for Congress. He prefers to select his company—and the democratic party in Massachusetts is select enough in all conscience so far as numbers are concerned.

Twenty-years have elapsed since Ohio had a democratic Governor, and yet it has been a remarkably prosperous State!

The Granger movement is no stranger in New York. Many years ago there was a great six or seven foot "Granger" moving in whig politics here, candidate for Governor, the Vice Presidency and so on—and his name was Frank.

The following are a few of the familiar names by which the opponents of the Governor elect of Ohio designated him during the canvass:—Billallen, Old Billy Allen, Antediluvian William, Old Fogy Allen, Old Fossil Allen, Old Allen of the Tertian Period, the Venerable Old Fog Horn, Old Blow Hard Allen, Old Allen the Contemporary of Adam, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, &c., &c.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* gives the following as the names of the different parties in that city who propose to take care of the cash boxes of the dear people during the ensuing two years:—

The Law and Order party.
The Independent Citizens' party.
The "Leading Citizens'" party.
The Hesing O'Hara party.
The Grand Pacific Hotel party.
The Sherman House party.
The White-Jussen-Gassette party.
The Jussen-Gassette-Blakely party.
The Sunday Wine and Beer party.
The Committee of Seventy party.

Republican papers find consolation in their recent reverses by calling this the "off year" in politics. Perhaps a good many honest republicans have been a little "off-ish" on account of the back pay and other financial sins that have been placed upon the shoulders of the republican party. Hence the results.

"Is democracy dead?" asks the St. Louis *Times*. No doubt there are a good many democrats who think it was a pretty lively corpse in Ohio last week. According to the same authority it is melancholy to think that there should be a single vacant Pugh in the democratic church in Ohio, but such is the fact, nevertheless.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* (democratic) turns out its victorious rooster on the election of Allen, and says, "If he hasn't been, the rooster is not amiss." It is to be hoped that it is not.

Jesse Crary Dayton, of Watervliet, has been nominated by the democrats for State Senator from the Albany district. Mr. Dayton belongs to neither of the city factions.

The following are "specimen bricks" of an effort of a Western democratic machine poet over the result in Ohio:—

[AIR—"*Rise Up William Allen.*"]
Ho! All ye "rooral roosters,"
Now is the time to crow;
For Allen's elected Gov-
Ernor, of O-h-i-o!

The new concern has gone to wreck,
They found it was no go;
And there's nary a new depart-
Urist in O-h-i-o.

W. B. Williams has been nominated by the republicans of the Michigan Fifth district for Congress, to succeed Wilder B. Foster.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* reports that the Indiana democracy will call a convention on the 8th of January, for the purpose of reorganization, and adds:—"A week ago we should have thought they could not muster much of a crowd, but the Ohio election staggers us. There is no telling what may be done by a thorough beating of the bushes and stirring up the out townships."

The St. Louis *Republican* avers that "the people of New York are sick and weary of the republican party, and would gladly get rid of it; but when they think of the Tammany frauds, they conclude to endure it a little longer." And the *Republican* is not much of a republican paper, either.

Mayor Pierce is the third Mayor of Boston who has received the honor of being selected to represent Boston in Congress, Mayors Eliot and Rice having been his predecessors.

"We intend to have a new feature in our agricultural operations," remarks the Jackson, Miss., *Pilot*. "Instead of the spring planting, our farmers will seed down All-corn next November, and they will plant him so deep that the crows will never be able to find him."

An era of social ostracism is about to be introduced into Virginia if we may rely upon the following "small cap" suggestion in the Richmond *Enquirer*:—"The white women of Virginia, who are immediately concerned in the success of the conservative party, should recognize no man who fails to vote, and thus preserve their social status."

That the contest in Mississippi is growing lively may be judged from the following headings of an article in a late number of the Brandon *Republican*:—

Rich, rare and racy! The radical pow-wow at Columbus. Old Bev. Mathews whips out the whole Ames crew. Brigadier General Adelbert Ames gets his coat tail raised by Bev's boot. Gibbs' countenance in mourning. Sheriff Lewis knocked out of time on first round. O. C. French, the defaulter, and Yaller Pony Barry skeedaddle to the fourth story for safety.

David A. Avery, of Cooperstown, has been nominated for the State Senate by the democrats of the Herkimer Otsego district.

ART MATTERS.

Sales During the Present Week.

There will be two important sales during the present week. Each will occupy two evenings. The first sale will be of art books and the second of art furniture. The books will be disposed of tomorrow and Wednesday evenings at Clinton Hall. The furniture, which, apart from its utilitarian value, has a beautiful artistic significance, is to be sold on Thursday and Friday evenings, the first evening's sale to take place at Clinton Hall and the second evening's at the gallery, No. 817 Broadway. To the beauty and richness of this collection we have already alluded. It was at first intended to hold the sales during the daytime, but the hour has been changed, by request, to the evening, and we think the change is judicious, because the articles are then seen under their best aspect—that under which they elicited most admiration while occupying their respective nooks in the late Mr. Le Grand Lockwood's Norwalk residence. With respect to the book sale, which is a totally distinct affair, and to which to-morrow and Wednesday evenings are to be applied, we specify only such volumes as have an art value. These include Knight's pictorial edition of "The Arabian Nights;" Bossuet's "Discours sur l'Histoire Universelle," with etchings by Fouiquier; a scarce household edition of Dickens, with exquisite frontispieces by Darley; La Fontaine's "Contes et Nouvelles," with an elegant series of plates; complete works of Molière, with illustrations by Horace Vernet; "Portraits de Personnages Historiques et de Femmes Célèbres du Siècle de Louis XIV," including fifty-two portraits from the celebrated enamels of Petitât, exquisitely engraved by Ceroni; Roby's "Traditions of Lancashire," with numerous fine engravings by Finden; a profusely illustrated edition of Thackeray, and Wilkinson's "Ancient Egyptians," with numerous engravings, some colored.

A NEW MEXICO MURDER.

A Young Englishman, F. F. Worsley Bennison, Murdered for His Money.

[From the Leavenworth (Kansas) Times, October 23.]

Yesterday afternoon there came in on the Kansas Pacific train two English gentlemen from New York, who have been out on the frontier looking up the particulars in relation to the murder, in New Mexico, of F. F. Worsley Bennison, a native of London, England. It seems the deceased was a young man of very respectable and wealthy connections, who had travelled over the world a great deal for pleasure, and on the present occasion visited New Mexico for the same purpose. It was his intention to go from there to southern Texas, and from thence to his home in England. After having tarried in Albuquerque about two months, at the residence of Mr. Edward Branford, awaiting some supplies from London, he left on foot for El Paso, on the 20th ult., taking with him some $300 in greenbacks, and some checks, which he had received from his home, also a six-shooting rifle that was loaned to him by Mr. Branford. He arrived at Belen on the 23d, and the same night was brutally murdered in a house between that town and a village called Pueblito. The event became known through some herd boys, who, while taking their cattle to pasture, noticed vultures flying around a spot close to bluffs that border the river valley. On approaching the spot they discovered the body of the deceased in a putrid condition, half buried in the sand, and with the skull open on the left side, apparently done with an axe.

Shortly after the sudden disappearance of the young man, one of the murderers was seen with the rifle, and, when asked where he got it, replied evasively that he bought it from a stranger who passed that way. His reply excited suspicion, and an examination of his house was instituted, which resulted in the discovery of blood marks. The owner of the house and his wife, also his brother-in-law and wife, who were supposed to be accomplices, were arrested by the Sheriff, and while the latter was removing the women to a place of confinement he left their husbands in charge of a constable, from whose custody they escaped the same night, and up to the present have not been heard of.

ENTERPRISE OF THE HERALD.

[From the Portland (Oregon) Bulletin, October 16.]

The NEW YORK HERALD of October 4 contains seven columns of telegraphed report of the execution of the Modoc murderers at Fort Klamath on the 3d! Thus, in less than twenty-four hours from the time the wretches were swung off, the hundreds of thousands of readers of that unparalleled news journal were furnished with the full details of the awful scene. There is no other newspaper in the whole world that has ever shown such stupendous enterprise as the HERALD. It knocks ordinary impossibilities out of the way as easily as an ironclad would swamp a fishing smack, and don't seem to think an effort worth its while unless it seems utterly beyond the might of its contemporaries. Then it takes hold and does it every time. Bulwer might have written that line in Richelieu, "There is no such word as fail," just to meet the HERALD's gigantic and successful enterprises.

A MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

At an early hour yesterday morning the dead body of James Quinn was found in the hallway of No. 254 North Seventh street, Williamsburg. Mr. Quinn was forty years of age, and resided at No. 256 North Seventh street. With the exception of a slight scratch upon his face there were no marks of violence upon his person. He had been in the grocery and liquor store of Christopher Meyer during Saturday night, and on that account Mr. Meyer was arrested and locked up. A post-mortem examination will be held this morning.

MEMPHIS.

Welcome Jack Frost Conquering Yellow Jack.

ABSENTEES SHOULD REMAIN AWAY.

The City To Be Placed in a Proper Sanitary Condition.

MATTIE STEPHENSON.

A Monument To Be Erected to the Illinois Heroine—Her Co-Laborer, Miss Luola Wilkerson, Convalescing—A Heroic Jew Gives Her a Golden Cross—Noble Work of the Howards and Other Charitable Bodies.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 21, 1873.

For the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock P. M. October 20 the death roll amounted to twenty-three from the prevailing malady alone, and although this is an increase of six over the previous day it has not depressed the hopes now entertained, and which had been inspired at the time my last letter was written. Indeed, it was expected that the lowering temperature would enlarge the list of deaths, but it was also believed that it would decrease the number of new cases. These expectations have been realized in both particulars, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that the scourge has now undoubtedly commenced a retrograde movement that will continue, more or less irregularly, until this suffering city shall once more be free from the terrible pestilence with which it has been so severely smitten. Great precaution is still necessary and much work remains yet to be done. Absent citizens are notified daily by the press not to return until an official statement announces the entire suppression of the death dealing disease. In the epidemic of 1855, which was not anything like this one in severity, Mr. J. C. Davenport died as late as the 2d day of December, and in 1867, when Memphis was also much more lightly afflicted than now, Mr. C. C. Malone died of fever on the 27th of November, although it had been officially announced on the 8th of that month that the pestilence had departed. Commenting on these facts, the *Appeal* asks all absent citizens to note them and be governed accordingly in their preparations to return to the city.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES TO BE TAKEN.

Efforts will be made by the municipal authorities, under instructions from the Board of Health, to thoroughly eradicate all germs of the pestilence by burning or removing everything favorable to the birth and growth of the disease. It is not the time now to speculate as to the origin of the epidemic; "doctors differ" on this as on many other topics; but, as it is well known that the pestilence broke out in the dirty hole known as Happy Hollow, and raged most fiercely there and elsewhere where filth abounded, it is very plain that the first attack must be made on uncleanliness. One of the first steps to be taken by the authorities as soon as the city regains its normal condition will be to consider and adopt the best method of drainage and sewerage. When this is done, and other sanitary precautions are taken, more will have been accomplished for the health of Memphis than anything else that can be suggested. Let the old saying, "Prevention is better than cure," be heeded, and it will soon be demonstrated that cleanliness—in the presence of calamities of this nature at least—is better, far better, than physic. One of the morning journals, urging promptitude in this matter, says:—"Surely we must learn wisdom of this bitter, this terrible experience. To hesitate now in taking decisive, liberal, broad and scientific measures to meet the issue joined between death and the city of Memphis, would place our city government somewhat in the predicament of the fool mentioned in Holy Writ, who, though brayed in a mortar with a pestle, yet would not his foolishness depart from him."

THE MATTIE STEPHENSON MONUMENT.

In my first letter I wrote the name of this tender but brave young heroine, Mattie "Stevenson," and it is still written thus, as well as "Stephenson," in the papers here; but the following, from the Howard Association, most probably gives the correct orthography of her glorious name. As an expression of the feelings of the association to which the young lady gave her services this paper is worthy of being recorded in full, and the HERALD, no doubt, will gladly assist in giving her memory the wide fame to which it is so eminently entitled:—

OFFICE OF HOWARD ASSOCIATION, MEMPHIS, Oct. 18, 1873.

Soon after the story of our suffering went abroad, when so many hearts were paralyzed with terror at home, and when so many of our people lay dying without help, Miss Martha Stephenson, a brave young girl of Towanda, Ill., hastened to our midst and dedicated herself to our sick and dying. From that time till she herself was seized with the dread pestilence she devoted her whole energies to the noble purpose for which she had come. With tenderness and alacrity she attended the suffering day and night till her own life was demanded. Already the object of her mission, the kindness of her offices and the heroism of her character, had excited the interest and admiration of all who had seen her; and when the destroyer, which spares neither the good, the beautiful nor the brave, laid his fatal hand upon her, aid rushed to her relief, and extraordinary efforts were made to save her. All that human skill, attention and sympathy could do for her was done; but all in vain. This morning she passed away, and thus ended her mission of love and mercy. She consecrated herself to the good of others, and perished a martyr to the cause of humanity. Her brief history while among us was grand, noble and beautiful.

The circumstances under which she came, leaving her home and friends to die for those who knew her not, render her death peculiarly mournful, and we herein attest our sincere sorrow. Such examples of self-sacrifice, Christian heroism and personal fortitude ought ever to be honored and remembered. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Howard Association deeply lament the death of Miss Stephenson, the minister to the suffering and the friend of the helpless.

Resolved, That we sympathize with her family and friends in the loss of one who laid down her own life that others might live.

Resolved, That in honor of her memory and in justice to ourselves and as an example to her race a suitable monument be erected to mark the spot where she sleeps and that her epitaph shall tell this sublime and beautiful story of her life.

B. B. ANDERSON,
W. J. SMITH,
W. J. GORDAN, } Committee.

Subscription lists have already been put in circulation for this object, and if the feelings of this people be any criterion by which to judge, there can be but little doubt that the hitherto unknown name of this shy little maiden, will soon be engraven on a marble column, which, rearing its apex toward the sky, will tell all who pass up and down the "Father of Waters" the beautiful story of her heroic devotion to the cause of the destitute and dying. Many pretty things have been said and written about her here; and, to show that it is not simply a gush of inexpensive sentiment, it has been suggested that Memphis alone shall raise the means to erect her monument, and that no one outside of the city limits be asked to subscribe. Inside the corporate limits any amount from one cent up will be taken. Although my letter has already been so largely made up of quotations, I wish to add a few sentiments, taken from the *Evening Ledger*:—

Angel of Patience! sent to calm
Our feverish brows with cooling.—*Whittier.*

Without knowing it she has taught the world a great moral lesson. Perfect examples are required to produce the highest types of character. When she died she only began to live on earth and in heaven. The weak things of the world are often chosen to confound the mighty, and a weak girl, without prestige, influential friends or accidental fame, has come into our midst from a remote village to add lustre to the attributes of her sex. She has done even more for the living and the unborn than for the sick and dying. In life she may have been ever so obscure, but in the posthumous gratitude of a people, for whom she laid down her existence, she is immortalized; in verse, a soft, rhymed poem; in history, a heroine; in tradition, a martyr to gentle impulses; of sublime faith, a chosen exponent; in the hearts of the people, an ideal of all that is good, beautiful and unselfish in life; her grave at Elmwood, a shrine where worth and beauty, heroism, womanhood and silver-haired old age will ever pay affectionate tribute.

MISS WILKERSON RECOVERING.

Except that Miss Luola Wilkerson is a native of Memphis, and is recovering from the fever, her story is very similar to that of Miss Stephenson's. Having been prostrated by overwork, she became a subject for the poison in the atmosphere, and was taken by the prevailing malady about the same time as the latter. They were together in the Walthall Infirmary, both being as remarkable for their patience under terrible suffering as they had been in their assiduous attention to the dying poor. It is with great pleasure that I am enabled to report that her convalescence is favorably advancing. Among the many pretty presents that she is receiving there is one particularly beautiful, being a golden cross, bearing the following inscription:—

LUOLA WILKERSON,
from
A. E. FRANKLAND,
as a memento for her attention to the sick and poor during the yellow fever epidemic.
Memphis, Tenn., 1873.

This is the more appropriate because Mr. Frankland himself has been a "hero in the strife." He has been one of the most active members of the Howards when no one can be blamed for being inactive. Besides being a Howard, he has been one of the foremost in his attentions to the afflicted Hebrews, a people who have been greatly stricken by this fearful plague, the proportion of deaths among them being unusually large. It was Mr. Frankland who sold the cotton bale contributed to the Sisters of Charity, and by his felicitous manner obtained for it the remarkable sum of $1,500, making it the king of cotton, and all for charity. He seems to be

"GOING, GOING, GOING,"

doing all of his good deeds with a rush, but the people of Memphis hope that it will be a long time before he is "gone."

Major Walthall, of the Mobile "Can't-Get-Aways," left yesterday, after doing a good work. He was one of the first from a distance to offer his services, and having had much former experience and a sound judgment his work was very effective. He carries with him the thanks of many convalescents.

Colonel W. W. Cooper—the veteran Howard, from New Orleans—will remain a few days longer on the field. He brought with him a large number of well-trained and careful nurses, some of whom have been permitted to return to their homes.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

of this city, may be said to have grown to maturity almost in one season. Mr. A. D. Langstaff, its efficient president, however, and many of its members, are nearly worn out. Such hard work in any other calling than relieving distress, perhaps, could not have been done without entirely prostrating the laborers.

Taking into consideration the fact that there were but few elements of an organization in existence when the fever broke out, one cannot deny that they now have a very thorough, compact and well drilled body.

The city has been divided into fourteen districts, and two committeemen have been assigned to each, whose duty it is to visit their respective patients every morning and evening, and, after ascertaining their wants, see that they are put in the proper way to be supplied. Two commissary stores are in operation; one in North Memphis—which part of the city is known as "the infected district"—and the other in South Memphis. At these two stores nurses, with proper papers, can obtain champagne, port wine, sherry, brandies, whiskeys, ales, orange leaves, extract of beef, mustard, lemons, bed-pans, medicines and articles of food. The headquarters of the Association is at No. 42 Madison street, where applications for nurses are received, and, as far as can be, filled. Five physicians are wholly employed by the Association, but many others, both resident and from other cities, are acting in conjunction with the body. The following are the officers of the Association:—

A. D. Langstaff, president; A. G. Reynaud and W. J. B. Lonsdale, vice presidents; J. B. Robertson, secretary, and E. J. Mansford, treasurer.

Besides the above there are thirty-two active and two honorary members, Mayor John Johnson (now recovering from the fever) and J. J. Busby.

It is probable that hereafter the Association will be organized permanently, ready on all occasions to cope with disaster and ward off or ameliorate threatened and actual epidemics. When trouble comes its members are expected to aid all who need aid, regardless of creed, color or nationality.

OTHER CHARITIES.

Besides the above body, which is the most prominent in the present conflict with disease and woe, there are numerous others which are doing hard work in the good cause, but as they confine themselves, more or less, to the particular classes to which they have pledged their aid it will not be possible now to do more than mention their names and say that they are all doing their duty. Masons, Odd Fellows, the Shoulder-to-Shoulder Club (Scotchmen), Hibernians, German Relief, Italian Union, Citizens' Relief and others are doing all they can for the relief of their respective members. Then the several churches are practising now instead of preaching, and are doing good on all sides.

SISTERS OF CHARITY.

Picturing the Sister of Charity the *Appeal* closes an article in these words:—"Does there yet linger within the narrow, pent-up and unhealthy bounds of sectarianism a spirit so mean as to sneer at or ridicule the splendid heroism of this woman? If such there be, let them not dare assail the glorious record of a Christian saint, lest in doing so they mock the Christ that made charity for mankind, sealed with one's life blood, the highest testimony and type of Christian perfection."

Here, as elsewhere, where pain is to be eased and sorrow to be pitied, where the hungry need food and the sick nursing, are these quiet children of Christ to be found ready and anxious to do the thing that is fittest. Writing from memory—records not being accessible now—I think five of the Sisters have died, and several others are still very low. Five priests have also given their lives. Nearly all the ministers of other denominations have been sick, and Rev. Dr. Bowman, of the First Presbyterian church, was one of the first to die at the post of duty.

Eight physicians, if not more, have suffered from the fever, and four have died—Minor, Hatch, Crone, and Kennon.

Many of the druggists were down, and some stores were closed, on account of the scarcity of drug clerks. I have been told that one store offered twenty dollars a day for any one competent to fill prescriptions.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Instances of frightful mortality are numerous. There are many families who lost six and some who lost as high as seven members. In the Mississippi House, on Overton street, eighteen out of the twenty occupants were swept off by the epidemic, carrying off the landlord's wife and children, and all of the boarders but one. There are now some blocks which have not a single person living on them, and there are several instances where it is known that

WHOLE FAMILIES WERE BLOTTED OUT OF EXISTENCE.

To-day I passed an entire block, where all of the stores on either side of the street were closed, except one drug store on the corner, and yet there is more activity and business in Memphis now than at any time for the past month. If there are to be many more new cases it is probable that they will come from those who have been working almost unceasingly since the disease began. This is suggested by the report of Major Haynes, the Commissary for North Memphis, published this morning, an extract from which is appended:—

"I am trying to supply all demands. It is a fearful undertaking to do work in this part of the city. My men fall around me as though in battle. One poor clerk is dead, two more are in their last hour, and another, Robinson, just now fell with his harness on, filling orders as long as he could stand. Send me two or three good men if you can find them."

CONTRIBUTIONS BY MAIL AND EXPRESS.

Two or three columns of the daily papers are filled every morning with notes stating the amounts subscribed, varying in sums from fifty cents up to hundreds of dollars, and coming from all parts of the country. A specimen or two are given to show that they are short and to the point:—

"CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 15, 1873.
"Major J. J. BUSBY:—I enclose $50 for benefit of yellow fever sufferers. Yours, &c.,
"M. D. JOHNSON."

"GRENADA, Miss., Oct. 14, 1873.
"J. J. MURPHY:—DEAR SIR—Please find my check for $20 for the Howards. Yours, truly,
"A. S. BROWN."

A note in a child's handwriting encloses thirty cents and the words:—"An orphan's mite for the sick poor of Memphis."

A letter postmarked "Salem, Mass." enclosed a $5 bill and the words, "For some sufferer in your city."

Some of the articles contributed for the sick are not of the best quality, and one lot was so bad that the Howards, in acknowledging its receipt, were compelled to administer a mild rebuke, saying they "hoped the sender was not aware of the quality of the goods sent," and meaning that they were too utterly worthless to be used for the purpose intended.

Poor, afflicted city! it needs all the charity that can be visited upon it.

As I close I hear that Miss Wilkerson, whom I mentioned as being a native of Memphis, is in reality also from the North. Greater praise, therefore, is hers. I will find out more about her and tell it in my next. She is recovering, much to the delight of all who have seen her unflinching devotion.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DISINFECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

May I trust that as we have not as yet seen the end of the epidemic—yellow fever—that so sorely afflicts Memphis and the other cities in that section of the country, you will concede a small share of space for a few words on the subject. My desire is to call the attention of the public to the matter—in fact, to carry the matter of treatment outside of the medical profession. As a first step I give you an outline of my ideas on contagion, infection, prevention and cure of diseases.

To contagion—viz., disease incurred either by contact or inoculation—belong all those fevers and local affections of purely animal origin. Those familiar to us are typhus, scarlatina, measles, whooping-cough, smallpox, dysentery, erysipelas itch, &c. The above class of disease never originates from malaria or vegetable decomposition, and are preventable by avoiding an immediate contact—say three or four feet distant—thorough ventilation, cleanliness, disinfectants—those which disengage oxygen and absorb carbonic acid—and prophylaxis (vaccination) and are best treated by stimulants, both medicinal and dietary parasiticides.

To infection—viz., diseases of a purely vegetable origin, either in active growth or decomposition, the poison being imperceptible in all cases of fever or epidemic—belong typhoid fever, cholera, ague, and yellow fever. In this class of disease cleanliness is necessary, but no amount of ventilation can prevent or cure; and in typhoid, cholera and yellow fever those disinfectants which disengage oxygen do absolute and evident injury.

The matter to which I wish to call immediate attention is that in the prevention and treatment of yellow fever the use of carbonic (not carbolic) acid presents the best remedy. Carefully generated in the bedchamber or highway by pouring a small quantity of vitriol (sulphuric acid) on limestone, marble, or oyster shells, will remove the poison from the atmosphere. Admininistered frequently, either in saline draughts or water, as the case may be, it will be found very beneficial in the treatment of the disease. The mineral (nitric or muriatic) acids are nearly specific in typhoid fever. I have cured ague (when quinine failed) with an effervescing decoction of Peruvian bark; and in Asiatic cholera nothing has been more successful than tartaric acid and bicarbonates administered in effervescing draughts.

J. DONEGAL, M. D.

DOCTRINAL DIVERSITY.

Preachers Droning Over Anti-Sensational Discourses.

One Hundred and Seventh Anniversary Services in the Old John Street Church.

Another Dissection of the Evangelical Alliance.

"WANTED—A MAN."

The Cry of the Feminine Adopted by the Hero-Worshipping Ministry.

A CALL FOR A SECOND CHRIST.

Pauperism and Plundering from Professional and Philosophical Points.

Protestantism, Catholicism, Darwinism and French Revolutions.

NATURE AND SPIRIT IN HUMANITY.

"OLD JOHN STREET" METHODIST CHURCH.

One Hundred and Seventh Anniversary of American Methodism—Sermons by Rev. Drs. Chapman and Haven—Interesting Reunion Services.

The 107th anniversary of the introduction of Methodism into America was celebrated yesterday in the "old John street" Methodist Episcopal church, which is the cradle of the denomination. Every year this ancient edifice is visited by old Methodists, many of whose ancestors worshipped in the first church built in America, and the anniversary is looked forward to with peculiar interest. The services were commenced at nine o'clock, when an old fashioned Methodist "love feast," which is a meeting for the narration of Christian experience, was held, presided over by Rev. J. B. Merwin. This was followed by a sermon from the Rev. Dr. Chapman, of St. John's church, Brooklyn, one of the most eloquent orators of the Methodist persuasion. A large number of distinguished clergymen were present, among whom were the venerable Bishop Janes, Drs. Eddy, True, Holdich and others. After the introductory devotional exercises were performed Rev. Dr. Chapman proceeded to deliver a discourse based upon the nineteenth verse of the first chapter of the Second Epistle of Peter—"We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn and the day star arise in your hearts." After a brief introduction the preacher said that the Bible afforded a better ground for faith in spiritual and invisible realities, in Christ and Christianity than would any phenomenal manifestation such as the transfiguration afforded. That idea was brought out in the parable of the rich man and Lazarus. In periods of doubt persons sometimes fancied that if they could be carried to an eminence of glory and hear the voice of God attesting the truth of revelation they never could doubt any more, and sometimes when peering into the future and following in affectionate thought those who had gone before individuals imagined that if the departed would return and tell us something of the beyond they would be content and happy. It was this desire that led multitudes into the folly of Spiritualism. Men were so impressed with what appealed to their senses that they were apt to imagine that their testimony was essential to certainty, but such an idea was founded upon a false conception of the nature of sensuous evidence. Our senses have deceived us again and again; but the highest certainty was grounded upon the testimony of consciousness. The Bible, not less emphatically than philosophy, declared that the highest certainty grew out of the explicit testimony of personal consciousness. It might be questioned whether any amount of phenomenal evidence ever established a person in the faith of invisible realities. We did not believe in Christ to-day because of his miracles, but rather because of his character, life and teachings and their influence through the centuries. It was not miracles that floated Christianity, but the converse—miracles seeming to him to be simply the fitting badges of the minister plenipotentiary from the court of heaven. The proposition which the Doctor proceeded to evolve was the superiority of the prophetic word over any phenomenal manifestation as a ground of faith in Christ, in Christianity and in the invisible realities of the spiritual world. The "light shining in a dark place" was defined to be a candle, whose rays were circumscribed and often shadowy. The Bible, while revealing all that was necessary to know—the fact of the existence of God, of the death of Christ and his departure to heaven to prepare a place for His people—on the other hand, did not answer many curious questions. It was in the light of the prophetic word that the transfiguration of Christ unfolded its meaning to the disciples. Ecstatic revelations were occasionally enjoyed by Christ's followers, but they were not the best evidence of the reality of Christian experience or the genuineness of the Gospel. That was found in daily trust in Christ, communion with the Father, conquest over sin, the performance of duty and the enjoyment of an abiding hope of a glorious immortality. Such experiences as the disciples had on the Mount of Transfiguration were "religious luxuries," a stimulus God gave before some great trial; but people could not live upon stimulants, even in religion. Christ taught his followers to pray for their daily bread, and not for ecstatic visions. The superiority of the prophetic word was seen in the fact that it is general, while all phenomenal manifestations were special. Sixty different men, of every grade of intellectual endowment, had contributed to the composition of the Bible, and the marvellous harmony of their work, performed at widely different periods, was strong proof that the spirit of God directed them. There was no doubt but the transfiguration had an abiding effect upon the minds of those who witnessed it, and as a part of Gospel history it will continue to have an influence in the world; but it was Christianity itself that perpetuated the scenes of the transfiguration. The triumph of Christianity is to be the grandest miracle in the world's history. Christianity was now the mightiest force on the face of the globe and the grandest intellects God ever made were to-day sitting at the feet of the despised Nazarene and Galilean fisherman. The speaker proceeded, in an eloquent strain, to show that science was insufficient to bring comfort and joy in the hour of bereavement and sorrow; but that the Word of God at such times shone brilliantly and lighted up the darkness of the tomb.

In the afternoon a social meeting was held, presided over by Rev. Dr. Weed, a former pastor. Rev. E. O. Haven, LL. D., Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education, preached. All these services were well attended, and the interest was unabated from the beginning to the close of the exercises.

ST. ANDREW'S (R. C.) CHURCH.

Confirmation Services—Address by Bishop Wadhams.

Yesterday afternoon St. Andrew's church, City Hall place, was the scene of a most imposing ceremony, the confirmation of about five hundred children. At three o'clock P. M. the church was thronged with the parents and friends of the candidates, while the space reserved for the children was filled by the postulants, dressed neatly and, in many cases, exquisitely. The girls clad in white, fit emblem of purity and modesty, looked like angels denuded of their wings. The task of preparing the children for the worthy reception of the sacrament of confirmation devolved on the pastor, Rev. Michael Curran, assisted by the Rev. Father Henry. For the past two months they have been untiring in their efforts to fit the children for the reception of their first communion, and instruct them not only in the principal mysteries of religion, but in the characteristic doctrines of the Catholic Church. And well did the young ones—boys and girls—repay the good pastor for his great kindness and care. Each and every one looked

THE PICTURE OF HAPPINESS,

and there shone on their countenances as they knelt before the officiating bishop a serenity and placid joy which must have gladdened the heart of Father Curran.

When the Right Rev. Dr. Wadhams, Bishop of Ogdensburg, entered the sanctuary every little neck was stretched to catch a glimpse of the Bishop, who was to make them "strong and perfect Christians." As soon as the attendant priests, the Revs. M. Curran, M. O'Farrell, St. Peter's; Felix Farrally, St. James'; Fathers McGean and McKenna, Transfiguration, were seated in the sanctuary, Bishop Wadhams ascended the altar steps, and, crozier in hand, delivered a very beautiful and appropriate address to the children. He reminded them that in the sacrament of baptism they were made children of God and

CO-HEIRS WITH CHRIST,

after they had, through their sponsors, renounced the devil and all his works and pomps. He told them that the sacrament which they were about to receive would confirm them in the faith, would make them strong and perfect Christians, ready to suffer and, if need be, die for the faith which they had received in the sacrament of baptism. They should be proud of their faith, not ashamed to practise it. They should glory in being children of the Church, and suffer any and every affliction sooner than abandon her or do anything that would cause her grief. If in their future life they obey her precepts and frequent her sacraments, they will have peace of mind here and eternal happiness hereafter. The Bishop then went through the ceremonies in strict accordance with

THE RITUALE ROMANUM.

The imposition of hands and the anointing with the chrism when the Bishop used the words *"Signo te signo crucis et confirmo te chrismate salutis"* ("I sign thee with the sign of the cross and I confirm thee with the chrism of salvation") were solemn and imposing in the highest sense of the words. After the ceremonies the confirmed went home, accompanied by their parents and friends, many of whom reflected in their looks the joy and spiritual bravery that shone in their children's eyes.

FRENCH REFORMED CHURCH.

The Communion—Its Nature and Significance.

The Rev. M. Borel, pastor of the French Reformed church worshipping in the Calvary chapel, Fourth avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, administered the holy communion yesterday morning and preached an eloquent sermon in explanation of the ordinance, from I. Cor., xi., 23-25—"For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you," &c. He said:—

I come to-day to speak to you of the communion—of its nature and its meaning. If in human sciences it is indispensable to have clear ideas and well settled principles to serve as a solid foundation of our speculations, is not this still more important when we propose to treat of the most important of all questions? In presence of the great affair of salvation, all must be made clear and distinct. Therefore the first care of the preacher should be to scatter the clouds which gather round our faith, and in which the devil holds us enveloped, because he knows how much confusion and darkness aid his pernicious designs. But in nothing is such confusion more fatal, and therefore more necessary to be dispelled, than in regard to

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

What, then, is the communion, and what does he do who communes? He eats of the bread of which Jesus said that it His body, and drinks of that wine which is His blood. He announces the death of the Lord—that is to say, he professes to believe that Jesus Christ died for sinners, and he declares himself a partaker in that death. He communes in remembrance of the Lord. The holy supper is not, therefore, as some hold, a means of obtaining salvation. Jesus did not say, "Do this, that my body may be broken and my blood may be shed for you;" but, he said, "My body has been broken," &c. "You, therefore, my disciples, do this in remembrance of Me, your Saviour." When in memory of the passage of the Jordan Joshua caused a monument to be reared, composed of twelve stones, according to the twelve tribes of Israel, the monumental pile was not a means of obtaining deliverance from God, but a commemoration of the deliverance already obtained. It is the same with the communion. It is not a means of obtaining the pardon of our sins, but a

COMMEMORATION OF THE SALVATION

which we have already received. We partake of it, not that we may be thereby justified before God, but to declare that we are actually justified by the blood of Jesus Christ. And since you now understand what the communion is, you are also able to say who those are for whom it is designed. It is for those who believe, those who are saved. All other persons are, in the act of communing, in contradiction with themselves. They say one thing in words and another by their actions. For every communicant does, by the very act of communing, make this confession before God and before men:—"I am a sinner, but Jesus Christ has reconciled me to God by His blood; and this reconciliation is due, not to myself, but to His grace. I am born again: my sins are forgiven; I am washed by the Holy Spirit, and I eat this bread and drink this wine in testimony of the grace which has obtained these blessings for me."

But it will be said:—Who is saved? Who can attain to a firm and unshaken assurance that he has been redeemed? and who, consequently, may venture to approach the communion table? Who? You yourself, who ask the question, my poor companion, in misery and in sin. Here the preacher cited various passages from the eighth chapter of the Romans to show how

SURE AND CERTAIN

is the salvation which God has provided in the Gospel, and then continued:—My brother, how can there be any uncertainty about your salvation? Come, follow me to the foot of that cross on which your salvation was accomplished. Perhaps the spectacle that you will there behold will give you that assurance of salvation that you seek. Then, drawing a vivid picture of the sufferings of Christ in making expiation for the sins of the world, he added:—Who now shall lay anything to the charge of God's elect? It is God that justifieth. Who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died—yea, rather, that is risen again, in proof of the acceptance of his sacrifice. Christ would still sleep today in the tomb if he had not paid your debt even to the last mite. Come, then, to his cross, poor sinners, laden with your sins. Come, heal your wounds in the blood which was shed for you. Plunge into that fountain which was opened for sin and uncleanness. Though your sins are red as scarlet they shall become white as snow.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH.

Sermon by the Rev. D. H. Ganse—The Evangelical Alliance Practically Considered—The Good Done to Religion in General—Unity and Strength of Christ's Church Not Impaired by Slight Diversity of Creeds.

The Madison Avenue Reformed church, on the corner of fifty-seventh street, was well filled by a fashionable congregation yesterday morning, as the pastor, Rev. D. H. Ganse, had announced for the subject of his discourse, "The Practical Side of the Evangelical Conference." The reverend gentleman was assisted in the services by the venerable Dr. Prime.

Mr. Ganse commenced his sermon by stating that he did not intend to preach on any particular text, but he would mention the I. Corinthians, xvi., 17-20.—"I am glad of the coming of Stephanus and Fortunatus and Achaicus: for that which was lacking on your part, they have supplied," &c.

The pastor then drew attention to the fact that St. Paul was at Ephesus at the time of writing the words he quoted, and he had gone thither in order to comingle with his associates engaged in the work of their Great Master. This was the first religious conclave on record. We have lately had a conference in this city of ministers of God's word from all parts of the world, and it had been of such an exciting and interesting nature that he proposed to discuss whether the good done had been commensurate with the cost. The difficulties connected with the work of gathering together so many clergymen of different denominations from far off foreign lands were manifold, and the difficulty of keeping them all clear of sectarian topics was a great one. Learned professors came from afar, breaking away from the routine of their duties and sacrificing their personal convenience to attend the Conference, their only recompense being the view they got of this Western World and an insight into American institutions. The amount of labor incurred by all had been very great and the expense involved by many was by no means inconsiderable; and in addition to the work of these ministers the press was deserving of the highest praise and thanks for the liberal labor it had expended in bringing the results of the Conference to the knowledge of those who were not able to attend. These results were many. First there was the

RELIGIOUS ENJOYMENT;

and he would undertake to say that never was there, in theatre or concert room, exhibited a greater amount of enthusiasm or more real pleasure experienced than in Association Hall during the days on which the Conference met. Secondly, there was the excellent impression which our native American hospitality and our various institutions produced. The delegates were Christian gentlemen who came into Christian homes as guests, not as casual sojourners in cold hotels, and they would go and tell the plain, unbiassed and impartial tale of what home life in America really is among Christian families. There was also the amicability which had been established by personal intimacy between clergymen of different countries and creeds to be considered, and every minister had learned something he had never known before about religious systems in other countries. This was of vital importance, because it created a religious sympathy between the Eastern and Western worlds. Besides, a more definite sense had been given to Christians themselves of their extensive union, and clearly refuted the idea that Protestants had broken away from the Catholic Church and the old landmarks of religion and had wandered away into so many

DIFFERENT DENOMINATIONS AND CREEDS

that they were powerless, and knew not exactly how they stood. Until this Conference churchmen did not know how thin and fragile were the dividing lines of creeds. Christ's gospel was found to be the same in all hearts, and that knowledge was worth more than all the money expended in the production of the Conference. The impression made on the minds of all who attended will be of incalculable value, and the closeness of intimacy which was engendered can never be obliterated—it was the spontaneous effusion of honest Christian hearts. The strength as well as the unity of the Christian faith had also been demonstrated. There has been lately a good deal said and written about the growth of unbelief; but the Conference showed that but very little of this evil really existed. The leaders of this movement keep themselves always before the public to serve their own purposes, but they have no followers. Sound the trumpet and rally the ranks of

THE CHRISTIAN ARMY,

and a response will come from every fireside in the country; there will be no conscripts, but all free volunteers in the Gospel's cause. Another good done by the Conference was the encouragement given to the ministry of other lands by the advanced state of Christianity they found here and the impressions gained of the strength and unity of American faith. Finally, the success of the Conference proved that religious men possessed able generalship, for if they had not it would have been impossible to have accomplished so gigantic a scheme so that it resulted in an intellectual triumph which will ever remain engrafted on the minds of the American people and be recorded upon the historical scrolls of all nations.

PRESBYTERIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH.

"Wanted, a Man"—Sermon by Rev. Charles S. Robinson.

The Rev. Charles S. Robinson, at the Presbyterian Memorial church, in Madison avenue, corner of Fifty-third street, yesterday morning took his text from the Prophecy of Esaias, xiii., 12—"I will make a man more precious than fine gold." They were accustomed to say, he began, that all the nations resembled each other very much, and that their various productions were all necessary to produce even a comfortable meal. They were also accustomed to say that all the professions and trades were necessary to each other. This wonder was exemplified in a great many modern works that might be mentioned. There was scarcely an art which was without its peculiar aid in the making of the simplest garment which they wore. This rule was also true in regard to the moral and spiritual world. They could see men whose character could be traced back to the moral influences of generations and generations of the past. Take, for instance, the cultivated New Englander—how the

INFLUENCES OF THE FIRST PURITANS

were manifest in him! Men were brought out by the characteristics of their predecessors.

After all the talk that had been heard on this subject, man was still the most royal thing on this earth. The lion's strength yielded to Samson's strength as he tore asunder the jaws of the beast. A man, take him day by day, was able to travel farther than a horse could. Take his sinewy frame, his delicate mould of intellect, his fineness of nerve, and was he not the most royal creation this earth could boast of? No one knew how much force and undeveloped skill was in every human being. He (the preacher) saw five little children who multiplied figures in a most marvellous manner; they certainly surpassed many grown-up people. By great exigencies some men were brought to exhibit a power and a manhood which no one had ever expected to see in them before.

Man was born one of the very feeblest creatures. One-half of all born human beings died before they reached maturity. One of the astonishing things which his profession revealed to him was that there was no end of destruction and increase to the human race in point of the varieties of sickness and pain. Some new epidemic was springing up constantly; some new illness, some new complaint. Again, so many lacked

THE PROPER STRENGTH OF MANHOOD,

the strength of exercising an influence over their fellow creatures. And still man was the most royal creation of the universe. Take a Christian man in the fulness of physical and spiritual stature resembling Christ. How few they were, but how valuable acquisitions when they found them! What a pity to see such a being marred by even a single vice or one bad habit!

Life did not move on silently in one single groove, but they had life in all its vicissitude and varieties. Human history went forward not tamely and regularly, but impulsively and by fits and starts. The word crisis meant a hinge, and one event was hinged upon and linked in another. Their anticipations lead them upward, their realizations lead them all downward. The moment a panic took place they said they had been foreseeing it for a long time, and when it was over they said they would feel the effects of it for a long time. This was true in a great many cases. Life did not come smoothly like a brook, but in rugged waves like a sea. It was astonishing to see how great events were hinged upon little ones. They could see

AN EDITORIAL IN THE LONDON TIMES

which might shake the throne of a monarch, produce a financial panic or cause a war between nations and make fields of battle overflow with blood. History worked by crises, and sometimes there was naturally a panic in men and a lack of good men. This panic might be brought about by sudden great exigencies requiring the actions of great and good men. Some of the best lives France ever knew were extinguished in the massacre of St. Bartholomew. Memories of such men were called to mind when we looked at the Place de la Concorde. Sometimes there were common weapons that worked quite as terribly as the guillotine—scorn, contempt, sarcasm, hatred, vituperation.

The Lord brought sometimes sudden exigencies upon His people in order to rouse their energies and to make true men and women of them; and there never was a crisis in history when a true man was so valuable as at this time. It seemed as if materialism were really swaying all men. If they were to give them their opinions of their fellow men in the street in which they did business together, they would say that this one was mean, that one close, the third vicious, the fourth blasphemous, the fifth coarse, &c. Materialism

HAD HAMPERED THE HUMAN RACE

in its proper growth and development, so that they could count on their fingers the men who, they would all admit, were true Christ-like men. He took their own testimony in this respect, and he knew that it was trustworthy. He knew that it was most humiliating to say that mankind was actually dried up by materialism. God had laid upon them tremendous exigencies just at this time. Was there ever a time when the voice of scepticism was so blatant? Was there ever a time when there were so many lectures by infidels? Was there ever a time when the press seemed so universally on the side of anti-Christ? Had they time, therefore, to have any wranglings among themselves?

It was high time for men to think of these questions. Wealth, value now went for nothing. A man who supposed himself to be wealthy might be a beggar in three days. Men who were in the Church of Christ were poverty-stricken at this period. God, at this very moment, had given them wider fields of usefulness and opened to them all the heathen countries of the world. If they only had money, if they only had what they had had before, what an immense deal of good they might do! What was wanted was a man. There was once upon this earth

AN ABSOLUTELY PERFECT MAN.

What they wanted was a man like Christ; a man bold and brave to challenge evil where he found it; a man of a cheerful spirit; a man of a faith, cheerful, strong, invincible. There was no use in saying all men were dishonest and all men were liars. Then it was necessary to have generous men. The number of men who gave for the Church of Christ has so diminished that it was necessary now to give more and more and be more and more generous.

His advice to the congregation was:—Let them take the lantern of faith and go about to look for men. Let them look into their own hearts. Any one might be the man, if he was only brave enough to fling himself into the breach. Perhaps he might be the man upon whom history hinged. They must not bandy words with each other. Let every wife as she kneeled to-night pray God with all her heart, "Oh, make the father of my children the man more precious than fine gold." Then will Christ's kingdom come, and the King be seen among His people.

PLYMOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH.

Public Recognition of the Rev. Dr. D. Henry Miller as Pastor—Addresses and Prayers by Several Clergymen.

At the afternoon services yesterday, in Plymouth Baptist church, West Fifty-first street, a grand display was made by celebrating the public recognition of the Rev. Dr. D. Henry Miller as pastor of the church. The Rev. Doctor has been heretofore well known among religious circles in Trenton, N. J., but more recently in Lowell, Mass., from whence he has came to take charge of the above mentioned church. His installation yesterday was honored by several well known clergymen of the Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and other Reformed churches. The order of exercises was opened at half-past two o'clock P. M., and did not terminate until five o'clock P. M. The following programme was observed:—The invocation prayer was first given by the Rev. Frederick Evans, and was followed by the singing of the hymn,

"POUR OUT THY SPIRIT FROM ON HIGH."

This was sung in a very appreciative manner by a full choir of tenor, alto and soprano voices, after which came the reading of the Scriptures, by the Rev. J. P. Browner, followed by a prayer from the Rev. R. S. McArthur, of Twenty-third street church. The choir then sung the hymn,

We bid thee welcome in the name
Of Jesus, our exalted head,

after the conclusion of which the sermon of the day was delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. D. Fulton, of Brooklyn. The Rev. Doctor chose his text from Revelations, viz.:—"And He set before thee an open door." He then divided the subject of his discourse into three parts, namely:—Who is it opens the door? Who enters the door? and by what power is it kept open? His sermon was full of spicy suggestions and interesting narratives but wearisomely long. After the conclusion of the sermon the Rev. Dr. F. Andersen recited in a pathetic manner the prayer of installation, and addresses of welcome were afterwards made by the Rev. C. Rhodes, Rev. M. Rosator and Rev. Mr. Juthron, which were followed by an address from the Rev. R. Halsey Knap previous to tendering the right hand of fellowship. Then came the final address to the church or congregation from the Rev. Dr. F. Armatage, in which he condensed the duties of the people to their pastor and gave them some wholesome words as to what kind of sermons and teaching they should listen to, warning them in the meantime never to grow "dyspeptic" if they could possibly avoid it. The Rev. Dr. Dowling, who presided during the entire services, finally ordered the singing of the last hymn,

"YE MESSENGERS OF CHRIST,"

which was concluded by the singing of the Doxology. Before pronouncing the benediction, which was lastly given by the Rev. Dr. Miller, pastor of the church, the latter reverend clergyman announced that the twenty-fifth anniversary of Dr. Armatage's church would take place next Sunday afternoon in his church. The services were then closed by a benediction and the crowded congregation withdrew, evidently pleased with the Sabbath afternoon they had spent.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

Father Kearney on Duty to Our Neighbor—Forgiveness of Trespasses Necessary to Obtain Pardon of Sins—The World's Contumely Compared with the Happiness of Salvation.

The usual large and devout congregation attended high mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday forenoon. Rev. Father Salter was the celebrant. After the singing of the first Gospel Rev. Father Kearney ascended the pulpit and preached from Matthew, xviii., 23-35. The text gives the parable of the King having forgiven the debts due to him by his servants. One of the latter went out and, meeting a fellow-servant, demanded payment of 100 pence, and, not receiving the money, throttled him and handed him over to the torturers. In whatever part of the Gospel we read, Father Kearney said, we are impressed by the love and mercy God shows to those who offend Him. The King in the parable is God, as the servants are sinners. They come to Him acknowledging the debts due by praying for forgiveness. If we are only sincere in our supplications for mercy. God is moved to pardon. Not only have we in the Gospel the distinctive and distinguishing mark of the power of Christ, His mercy and love, but we have also the precept of being bound to forgive our neighbors who may offend or injure us. God's clemency is stretched over all sinners, and this should give us strength and courage. He told His apostles to follow His teachings, which inculcate the duty of bearing no malice or ill will towards one another. To make a stronger and greater impression on our minds and hearts Christ in His agony, outraged by those for whom He was suffering, besought on the cross His Father to forgive them, because they were ignorant of what they were doing. We should be cheered on by the lesson contained in the Gospel of the day, for by it we are assured that God's mercy is always poured out on sinners. But there is another point in the text that ought to

STRIKE TERROR INTO OUR HEARTS.

The King grants forgiveness to his servants, but we find one of them going out among his fellows showing no mercy or forbearance. He demands payment of a small debt and gives the debtor up to the torturers. Here we see that the sinner went, having gone to his God, who bounteously grants his prayer, but the sinner is not willing to grant the smallest favor to his fellow creature. This, it may be said, applies to all of us. Are we not those who owe 10,000 talents and demand a reckoning for a few pence? There are few in this world, the preacher remarked, who can declare that they are free from dislike or hatred of their neighbors. It is hardly possible that men mixing in the world and meeting rebuffs and insults day after day can avoid harboring feelings of anger towards those who treat them with contumely. These feelings are enkindled in the heart, in which we know that pride is nourished, and in which it wells up continually. But it is better that the world should laugh at and scorn us than we should fall into sin and,

LIKE THE FALLEN ANGELS,

lose an inheritance in heaven. Father Kearney explained the various causes that lead to dislike and uncharitableness towards our neighbors. Rivalry in business, loss of the world's goods by the wrong doing of others, defamation of character and jealousy of the success of our acquaintances increase until we come to hate our fellow beings. Hate is allowed under these circumstances to spring and grow up in the heart. We pray to God to forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who tresspass against us. How can we, then, dare kneel and ask for God's pardon when we withhold it from our fellow beings? How can we approach God's altar and receive Him, who is all forgiveness, into our souls, which are blurred and stained by the grievous sin of hate? Let us to-day look into and examine our hearts. God is both anxious and willing to forgive on the one condition—that is, that we forgive our neighbors who may have done us wrong. What is the loss of worldly goods, which are perishable, in comparison with forfeiting the favor of the Almighty? The child loves its toy and its loss causes it heavy grief. The loss of its father's possessions occasion it very little sorrow. Man takes to heart the misfortunes and disappointments of life, but he does not, something like the child, consider how terrible it is to

LOSE HIS SOUL HEREAFTER.

It is better that the world should deride us, wound our feelings and mock at our woes, than that the devils should rejoice over our torments in hell. The taunts of the heartless and wicked are nothing when compared to the sufferings of the damned and being shut out forever from the kingdom of heaven. Let us forgive our enemies. This is necessary to salvation, and Christ has set us the example. Banish from our hearts all malice and hatred and God will certainly pardon our manifold transgressions. We must forgive if we hope for forgiveness. We should dismiss pride and, bowing humbly and sincerely before God, our prayers will be heard. Pride makes the heart hard and obdurate. Let us go without delay to our neighbor, if we harbor towards him feelings of anger or hatred by reason of his having injured us in reputation or worldly goods, freely forgive him, and we may then rest satisfied that our Heavenly Father will not fail to forgive us our sins. This is the lesson the Gospel of the day teaches.

ALANSON METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Answers to Those Who Denounced the Evangelical Alliance—The Herald in the Pulpit—Peter Not a Bigger Man Than Any Other Believer—The Meaning of the Keys of the Kingdom of Heaven.

A large congregation assembled last evening at the Alanson Methodist Episcopal church to hear the pastor, the Rev. C. E. Harris, preach on "Christ or Peter, or Protestantism and Romanism." On the two previous Sundays the reverend gentleman had been inveighing in no measured terms against theatres and dancing, and it was evident that something spicy might be expected from him last evening. There was not an inch of space available within the walls of the edifice. Accordingly a double tier of ladies and hoary-headed elders were accommodated on the platform, and formed an agreeable background for the preacher.

In the course of the service the Rev. Mr. Harris made a fervent extemporary prayer that "the good work now going on in Europe in the revolt of the Old Catholic against Rome might continue to progress, and might extend speedily to the United States.

He then read a passage from the Second Epistle of Paul to the Galatians, in which Paul puts himself on an equality with Peter. Peter suffered rebuke at the hands of Paul, and Barabbas was scared away by his dissimulation. Peter allowed himself to be blamed by Paul and claimed no superiority. Indeed he was not the first apostle, as he was introduced to Christ by Andrew, his brother. At this point a collection was taken up, in the course of which the Rev. Mr. Harris observed, "I hear the sound of many pennies. Now I beg to remind you that

WE HAVE NOT YET RETURNED TO SPECIE PAYMENTS."

Commencing his sermon he took for his text Matthew, xiv., 13, and following verses. He said, "I hold in my hand a copy of the HERALD newspaper of two weeks ago, containing sermons denunciatory of the Evangelical Alliance by the Rev. Father Lake, the Rev. Mr. Flattery and the Rev. Dr. McGlynn, of St. Stephen's." The reverend gentleman here opened the HERALD and commenced to read the scathing criticism of the Rev. Mr. Lake upon the discussions prevalent among Protestants, in which he pointed out that there was no Protestant Church till a few centuries ago; that at the Alliance they were a mere Babel of tongues; that the Catholic Church alone taught with power, because power was delegated to her by God. Upon this the preacher said:—They ask us, Where was the Protestant Church before the advent of Luther? That reminded him of

A WITTY ANSWER

made to that question by a member of the Evangelical Alliance. He answered, "Where was your face before you washed it this morning?" Father Lake said the priest was the only true teacher, because he taught what God had revealed to the Church. He (Mr. Harris) thought he might dismiss one who made so absurd a proposition by saying, "Thank you, Father Lake." (Loud laughter.) To Father Flattery he devoted very few words, and said he would make Dr. McGlynn's sermon the basis of his discourse. From that sermon he read long extracts, in which the pastor of St. Stephen's stated that Peter was a rock; that Christ built his Church upon him; that he gave him the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and that the Pope was the Vicar of Christ upon earth, and declared infallibly to the faithful the truths revealed by God to mankind.

These propositions the Rev. Mr. Harris controverted with a considerable display of vehemence. He translated the text from the Greek clause by clause, then from the Latin, and asserted that Peter was called a stone by Christ because of his glorious confession of Christ's divinity on a previous occasion; but that Christ Himself was the rock upon which the Church was built. He quoted from the book of Samuel and from the Psalms, showing that the Almighty was often called a rock in Scripture. Then why not Christ in this case? Besides, he claimed that

PETER WAS NO BIGGAR MAN

than any other believer. Peter himself had called believers stones; so that he put them on an equality with himself. It was, therefore, absurd and blasphemous arrogance to claim for Peter, for the Popedom and for priests that which belonged alone to Christ. (Loud cries of "Amen!" and a shriek, "Oh! hallelujah!") The idea that the priest—a mere man—could forgive sins was nonsense and arrant blasphemy. In the whole Bible, from Genesis to Revelations, there was not one word about any man having the tremendous power of foregoing sin. This was the inalienable prerogative of God. What did the keys of the kingdom of heaven mean? Did they mean that

PETER WAS A DOORKEEPER

and held them? No! The kingdom of heaven meant truth, virtue and righteousness, and the keys of the kingdom meant the teaching of the doctrines which led to righteousness; and this, too, was the prerogative of Christ, the Rock and the great Teacher of youth.

LYRIC HALL.

True Philosophy of Almsgiving—Pauperism as a Profession and Plundering as a Fine Art—Protestantism, Catholicism, Darwinism and French Revolutions—Sermon by Rev. O. B. Frothingham.

The attendance at Lyric Hall, near Forty-second street, on Sixth avenue, has been increasing quite rapidly lately, and soon the capacious hall will scarcely contain the large congregations flocking to hear Rev. O. B. Frothingham, one of the most popular preachers of the day. The subject of Mr. Frothingham's discourse yesterday morning was, "Sympathy and Apathy," and was based on the text, "Bear ye one another's burdens." This is one of the characteristic texts of the New Testament, he began, and we have many others like it. "Owe no man anything but the debt of love," was what Christ said to the young man who wished to do some good deed by which he might gain Heaven. Christ told him to sell all he had, give to the poor, and follow him. Job, in his distress, pleaded before God his beneficence to the poor. He was eyes to the blind, feet to the lame and ears to the deaf. He had made the widow's heart ring for joy. Almsgiving is a universal custom common to all countries and peoples and in all times. A sentiment of this sort prevails in Oriental faiths. This spirit of sympathy with the poor, the miserable, the outcast—this feeling of compassion for the sufferings of fellow creatures—has an unselfish and ennobling effect. No religion has carried sympathy so far as the Christian religion. It has been identical with pity and is the means of obtaining grace. It is told by multitudes of legends. There was a rich man named Peter, who had no feeling of sympathy, no pity; who hated the poor and cared for no one. The mendicants used to amuse themselves by trying to provoke him to give something, but without success. A beggar was imploring Peter for alms one day when a baker went by with a basketful of bread; one loaf fell on the ground, but the man did not notice it and went on. Peter picked up the loaf and pelted it at the beggar. That night Peter dreamed he was dead. On the one side were the evil spirits, who claimed him on account of his many sins, and on the other the good spirits pleading his good deeds when there were none to plead. One angel remembered this one good deed of Peter's life, and that one action outweighed all the evil Peter had done. He awoke and became a good man. The Catholics have

TWO WAYS TO GET INTO HEAVEN.

One to be poor and the other to get poor. If you are rich give your money to the poor, and if you are poor get all you can out of the rich. The Catholic Church does its utmost to get money out of us and to gather together all the people that are poor. They have institutions for the aged, for orphans and pauper asylums, to whose support rich men bequeath their estates. Protestantism believes in the infallibility of the New Testament. It is a religion of thought. The

KERNEL OF THE CATHOLIC FAITH

is hard. Protestants are intelligent, Catholics are sentimental. The liberal faith follows the same example and accepts the New Testament as a written law. The thing called for is more heart, more feeling, more beneficence. Nothing is more evident than, according to this law of beneficence, poverty is increased. Pauperism becomes itself an institution. How is it in New York? In London pauperism is frightful. The Master says to sell what we have and give to the poor. We cannot get away from that. We have no choice but to obey. You say it multiplies poverty and keeps up pauperism; but we are not responsible. We do the duty and the Lord must take care of the consequences until He chooses to dispose of the affair. Men who believe in the redemption of man, who live wisely and well in this life, cannot be satisfied with this doctrine. This is only the beginning of the case. It not only multiplies imbeciles and paupers, but it takes away the very conscience of the lower classes. It makes them the thieves and plunderers of society.

PAUPERISM BECOMES A PROFESSION

and poverty a trade. We give our silver to the cripple, but when we turn the corner he recovers his feet. The art of plundering has become so improved that it is now one of the finest of arts. So delicate and cunning is the lying that it cannot be seen through. This supporting the poor would drag people of wealth, culture and refinement down to the earth. It is hard enough to make money; and what is the use of giving it away? A thousand people were driven out of Spain and remained exiles for three centuries. They comprised the very pith of the human race. Nothing was left but the helpless and worthless. Under this misconstrued law of sympathy the healthful men of society are crippled. Then comes Darwin's theory of the development of the species. The race has progressed. The hungry eat up the little ones; the strong oppress the weak; the great crush the small. This is the law of nature and the way of the universe. What follows? Existence is a fight, a struggle. The strong daily increase in strength, the weak grow weaker, the high become more exalted and the low sink deeper. The strong must remove all obstacles by force and

THE LAWS OF NO. 1

must prevail. If they cannot hold their own the worse for them. It is the immediate inference from Darwin's theory. No writer of any dignity or eminence will take that position. Some men will take it literally, shut up their pockets and live apathetic lives on principle. I need not say that the philosophy is dangerous, that the weak having no help will conspire. Have we not read of the revolutions in France, of the uprising of the peasantry in Germany? The weak will become exasperated. I have seen the poor ragpicker burrowing into barrels of refuse that the wealthy have put along their sidewalks in search of something that will keep a little child warmer. So in this refuse of humanity, helplessness and want, how many germs of nobleness, talent and genius may be hidden. Read over the stories of men who have belonged originally to these classes, born nowhere, cared for by no one, nursed by no one, picked up finally and put upon the road to wealth and perhaps fame. Shall we let all these germs die? These children of fortune, these

BABIES OF PROVIDENCE

are often men of genius. Let me take this question of charity. Is it possible for a man or woman to be without this element of kindness? Can you think of a man without a heart? A man of this description, but of enormous wealth, was asked by some ladies to contribute to some charity. He broke out upon them to be gone. He was a colossus of wealth, but no man. A case of personal want was brought to

A PHILANTHROPIST ON A GRAND SCALE,

but he said he could not concern himself with personal cases. No person can be a person with the cardinal principle of humanity left out. A person who goes about like the Pharisees and usually blind, who thinks no one is right but himself, is no man. There must be heart to make a man. If this law of sympathy is left out he is exiled from humanity. Do not merely give your money to institutions, but come in personal contact with the miserable. By coming in contact with these creatures you learn what it is to be a man, to have a heart and to be able to pity. You learn a forbearance and tenderness that was foreign to you before. It is only in this way that human sympathy cannot be discharged with a $5 bill. There is not a charity that is not open to blunders. We must learn by experience and do the best we know how.

THE LAW OF SYMPATHY

is that bond which makes all human creatures one. Goethe says, "There are the three worships—the worship of that above us, the worship of that around us and the worship of that below us, and the worship of that below us is the best." How little we understand it! There is great honor paid to the outward state. Friendship, social acquaintance and business interests are on the same plane. Humanity is inhumanity beyond these limits. Beyond the spirit of caste and party are the vast and close bonds that hold all together as one family. Let us try to live up to the sentiment of Cicero, who said, "Men are brought into the world for the sake of men, that they may assist each other. Nature demands that every man should do good to every other, just because he is a man."

BROOKLYN CHURCHES.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Sermon by Mr. Beecher on The Twofold Nature of Man—The Natural and the Spiritual Man Portrayed—A Scholar and Man of Refinement at a Dance House—How Mr. Beecher Whistles Old Tunes and What He Thinks of New Ones.

Mr. Beecher preached yesterday morning to the usual overflowing congregation on "The Twofold Nature of Man," selecting for his text the fourteenth and fifteenth verses of the second chapter of St. Paul's first epistle to the Corinthians:—"But the natural man receiveth not the things of the spirit of God, for they are foolishness unto him; neither can he know them, for they are spiritually discerned. But he that is spiritual judgeth all things, yet he himself is judged of no man." After the intellectual arrogance shown in every age in theology, it is not wonderful that persons out of the Church, and out of what may be called the ordinary occasions of religious life, read words like these not only with distrust, but with disgust. For, if interpreted in an outward way, they have the smack of arrogance, and especially this declaration of the Christian man, who assures us with a great deal of authority that he has more understanding than a man who is not a Christian man, and to make the arrogance complete, he judges everybody but himself. Thus he has in himself the very

QUINTESSENCE OF PAPACY,

apparently, in its arrogance. But this is only because it is interpreted according to the outward church and the outward profession, for I think that there is no truth that is less repugnant to the outward reason of man. If we come to look at Paul's ideas of mental philosophy we shall come to see that it is more and more in harmony with modern ideas. I hold that the views of mental economy held to-day are substantially the views that were held by the Apostle. What, then, is the natural man? The natural man receives not the things of God. Paul held that man was made up of two separate natures. Men are by nature born animals; that if their nature is developed into a higher and a spiritual activity, they come into that by a superhuman influence. Mr. Beecher read, at this point, extracts from the seventh chapter of Romans, and commented thereon. He also said that these ideas are shown more in contrast and still more pertinently in the last chapter of the epistle to the Galatians, extracts from which he also read. It is not, he said, forms and the arcana of a secret society that put men into the possession of grace, and give him something which the people outside cannot understand. If to anybody standing outside the Church, it is said, "By coming into the Church you will understand things that you never understood before" I say to the man who says that,

IT IS A LIE!

It is a lie! You may become more familiar with sermons and Churches, but you will not understand any more than you do. A man can understand the doctrines of religion whether he be a Christian or not. The existence and agency of God merely does not confine itself to the members of the church. A man can understand the doctrine of election whether he is elected or not. A man can understand the doctrine of divinity whether he believes it or not. The understanding does not depend upon his moral fitness, but upon his intellectual acuteness. The essential power of the Christian, Paul says, everywhere shows to be in the spirit man. Everywhere Paul teaches us the true idea, "Christ in you." By it the character is fashioned; by it the life is reformed. This is the power of the Gospel; this is the power the Church was to have had, and which, it is hoped, one day it will have. The loving power of Christianity, then, is trained, in the man, to the idea of the powers in Christ. When it is declared that the natural man understandeth not the things of the Spirit, it is not a statement of any novelty. It is familiar to us in everyday life. What does the Indian think of the complex appearance of civilization as it meets his view, as he is brought on to Washington by the Indian agent? To him it is an unintelligible mass. He understands about

GETTING DRUNK

and about all that pertains to cruelty just as well as any other man, but he comprehends little else. Take another example. What does a man addicted to the lower forms of pleasure know of the serene delights posessed by the quiet and refined scholar? Take one of these men, these scholars, and let him look from the curbstone at one of the dance houses, and let him look down into that hell-hovel. He has not the first idea of what it is! With what amazement he looks at it. Let the bully from below come up and invite him to go down and have a good time. With what amazement he would survey the man! But the bully would be equally amazed if the scholar were to invite him to go home with him and have a good time. Take, too, a man who is tied down to facts, and a man of imagination. See how one man rains down torrents of facts and how the other vaporizes them into ideas. Men are so possessed with their own nature that it unfits them for comprehending that which is away from it. I think Beethooven must have thought in music. I don't think it is possible for me to

THINK IN MUSIC,

but if any one who has enough music in their soul will listen to that immortal fifth symphony it will seem to him as though it were one continuous procession. It does so to me. Yet I can never whistle a new tune without making it a hash of old ones. But as to that, I think that is what new tunes mostly are. (Laughter in the choir.) Then what is this new nature—this higher nature that reigns over the lower? Let us look at what its results are. The first thing that is known of it is that it is a fall and a struggle. A conversion puts a man into an experience that he never had before. Mr. Beecher described with characteristic graphicness and eloquence the supreme moment of the conversion of the soul. These rich experiences are familiar to those who have had much to do with the Christianizing of

THE LOWER CLASSES

of mankind. I know of men and women who have had this in far richer abundance than I ever had, who were far inferior to me in acquired knowledge and in intellectual force; But in the deep things of the Spirit they were far more familiar. Our power is in this. If the Church is to be a power, it is in this direction its victories will be achieved. "Let every man think not of himself more highly than he ought to think, but let every man think of himself as God has dwelt in him, in the measure of grace." Mr. Beecher concluded by reference to the fact that the attitude of the historical and the scientific objections to Christianity in the present day rendered it more and more needful that this indwelling power in the individual Christian should be made more and more manifest.

SEVENTH AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH.

Dr. Wild on the Free Press, Beecher, Talmage and Colfax.

Dr. Wild, of the Seventh avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, delivered one of his practical sermons yesterday morning, selecting his text from Numbers, xxiv., 13:—"If Balak would give me his house full of silver and gold, I cannot go beyond the commandment of the Lord to do either good or bad of mine own mind; but what the Lord saith that will I speak."

Dr. Wild considered that a free press and a fearless pulpit were the offsprings of a maturing liberty, and in these days they were emphatically the guardians of the public weal or the abettors of public woes. Every American could indulge in commendable pride in being heir to such freedom and privileges which arise from these estates, and every loyal citizen should feel a jealous care in maintaining the rights of one and the purity of the other. In a well managed and intelligent press and an unfettered and sincere pulpit we had national stability, governmental prudence, judicial purity, commercial integrity, social security, educational immunities and individual safety. Much of the vigor of the press was wasted in partisan strife, and the managers, like Balaam of old, were tempted by gold, silver and patronage to make soft their utterances and kind their criticisms. If one was bold enough to deal fairly and speak honestly he was threatened with law, a cowhide or pistol, and sometimes frowned upon by his party. Nor was the pulpit free of temptations. Here, too, gold and silver, promises and threats, did unjustifiable service. He had seen in this City of Churches, with its pulpits of renown and of reputed eloquence and freedom, some of the strongest occupants fettered, galled or gagged by a partisan spirit. About a year ago he looked for and expected a sermon from the veteran orator of Plymouth church on the Credit Mobilier scandal in which Colfax and others would be arraigned and adjudged before the bar of the pulpit. But he looked and waited in vain. This scandal in a personal sense came not under his (Mr. Beecher's) review, for good reasons, perhaps; but, good or bad, he (Mr. Beecher) had been in the habit of criticising such offenders and such events. But the Tabernacle pulpit handled the crime, not Beecher like, for while the crime was admitted and denounced, the minister of the Tabernacle, with warm adherence, discriminated personally, avowing his belief in the honesty of one—his friend, Vice President Colfax. From this same pulpit we hear a man fully justified, even called one of God's picked men, whose reputation is held in the balance and whose character for real honesty is doubted.

After exhorting his hearers to independence of character, intelligent resolution, execution and fidelity in good works, the reverend Doctor closed his remarks with a fervent wish that they might be strong against temptation, bribery and every worldly diversion.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVIII.....No. 300

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.—Rip Van Winkle.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 728 and 730 Broadway.—Fritz, Our German Cousin.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Eighth av. and Twenty-third st.—Round the Clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.—The Black Crook.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—She Stoops to Conquer.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street and Irving place.—Italian Opera—Don Giovanni.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Union square, near Broadway.—The Geneva Cross.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Willy Reilly. Afternoon and evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Sixth av. and Twenty-third st.—Fanchon, the Cricket.

NEW LYCEUM THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—Othello.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE, 585 Broadway.—Variety Entertainment.

THEATRE COMIQUE, No. 514 Broadway.—Variety Entertainment.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—A Nocturnal Salutation—Washed Ashore.

MRS F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—Diamonds.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN, opposite City Hall.—Hamlet.

STADT THEATRE, 45 and 47 Bowery.—Prestidigitation.

GERMANIA THEATRE, 14th street and 3d avenue.—Der Registrator auf Reisen.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—Variety Entertainment.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st., corner Sixth av.—Negro Minstrelsy, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Court street, Brooklyn.—San Francisco Minstrels.

ROBINSON HALL, Sixteenth street.—The Royal Marionettes. Matinee at 3.

P. T. BARNUM'S WORLD'S FAIR, 27th street and 4th avenue. Afternoon and evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, 3d av., between 63d and 64th sts. Afternoon and evening.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, No. 618 Broadway.—Science and Art.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Monday, October 27, 1873.

THE NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

To-Day's Contents of the Herald.

"THE CONSERVATIVE MOVIMENT IN EUROPE! MR. DISRAELI AS THE COMING MAN IN EUROPE"—LEADING EDITORIAL SUBJECT—SIXTH PAGE.

MR. BENJAMIN DISRAELI'S AMBITION AND ITS GOAL! THE PREMIERSHIP OF GREAT BRITAIN, WITH A PARLIAMENTARY MAJORITY TO SUSTAIN HIM, ALMOST WITHIN HIS GRASP! THE TIDE OF CONSERVATISM AT THE FLOOD! PERSONAL SKETCH OF THE GREAT HEBREW—SEVENTH PAGE.

THE SPANISH INSURGENTS OPEN FIRE UPON THE GOVERNMENT FLEET AT CARTAGENA! A BATTLE ANTICIPATED—SEVENTH PAGE.

FRATERNAL CONFERENCE OF EMINENT FRENCHMEN AND AMERICANS IN PARIS! A REPUBLICAN ADDRESS TO THE ASSEMBLY—SEVENTH PAGE.

FORMAL INSTALLATION OF OLD CATHOLIC CURES IN SWITZERLAND—AN ENGLISH MASS MEETING IN BEHALF OF THE IMPRISONED FENIANS—SEVENTH PAGE.

THE CREAM OF YESTERDAY'S PULPIT DISCOURSES! A SECOND SAVIOUR DEMANDED! THE ALLIANCE AS A TARGET! INTERESTING ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES—FIFTH PAGE.

SILVER COIN ISSUES! THE TREASURY SECRETARY'S DESIGN! GERMANY PURCHASING OUR FIVE PER CENTS—THIRD PAGE.

WEAKNESS OF THE BODY FINANCIAL! THE TONIC THAT CONGRESS CAN FURNISH AND THE REMEDIES AND ALIMENT WITHIN THE POWER OF THE PEOPLE TO ADMINISTER! THE ONLY WAY IN WHICH THE PUBLIC DEBT CAN BECOME A "PUBLIC BLESSING"—THIRD PAGE.

JOHN C. HEENAN DEAD! HIS CAREER—IMPORTANT GENERAL NEWS—SEVENTH PAGE.

WHO SHOULD BE CHIEF JUSTICE? THE QUERY ANSWERED BY LEADING PHILADELPHIA LAWYERS! SENATOR CONKLING SET ASIDE! CLAIMANTS OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SOUTH AND NEW ENGLAND—THIRD PAGE.

THE CAPTAIN GENERALSHIP OF CUBA! CONCHA'S BAD RECORD! THE WARFARE OF THE PATRIOTS.—THIRD PAGE.

A PERSONAL SKETCH OF SIR EDWIN LANDSEER, THE GREAT ARTIST! FAMILIARITY WITH ROYALTY AND ARISTOCRACY! HIS SAD DEATH.—THIRD PAGE.

WAR ON WOODIN! HIS FORMER ALLIES CHARGE HIM WITH CORRUPTION, AND ARE STUMPING HIS DISTRICT AGAINST HIM! A DEMOCRATIC DILEMMA—FOURTH PAGE.

SATURDAY'S FINANCIAL FLURRY EXPLAINED! THE MARKET GAINING ITS NORMAL TONE AND THE BANKS RECUPERATING—EIGHTH PAGE.

JACK FROST VS. YELLOW JACK! MEMPHIS ADOPTING SANITARY SAFEGUARDS! GRAND WORK OF THE WOMEN AND CHARITABLE BODIES—ART SALES THIS WEEK—MURDER OF A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN—FOURTH PAGE.

THE RETURN OF THE GREAT EMBASSY UNDER IWAKURA TO JAPAN! RELATIONS WITH COREA—TENTH PAGE.

THE PERILOUS TRIP OF THE ATLAS! CAUGHT IN A CYCLONE! THE VIRGINIUS EXPEDITION—THE RIDGEWAY WIFE MURDER—EIGHTH PAGE.

A Short Vote.—A registration twenty-five thousand short in this city and ten thousand short in Kings county shows pretty plainly that we are, throughout the State, to have a short vote in the coming election, and that the deficiency may be that of any figure from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand in the popular vote of the State. What then? The results may be somewhat surprising to our over confident politicians.

The Cruise of the Juniata in search of the lost Polaris goes far to confirm us in the opinion that, with all we have learned from the Polaris expedition, the North Pole can be reached via Baffin's Bay.

Civil Service Reform in Our City Post Office.—An assessment upon the poor clerks for party electioneering expenses. Is this the entertainment to which they were invited in civil service reform?

The Conservative Movement in Europe—Mr. Disraeli as the Coming Man in England.

Those who study events in Europe will observe a political sympathy between the nations. The tremendous war of 1870—which was to be the final burning out of the volcano—to cripple the wicked ambition of France and be as important in its way as the Armageddon campaign prophesied in the Scriptures, has left the volcano as active as ever, while France pulsates with a new life and an energy that cannot be restrained. Armageddon is still to be fought, under conditions, we trust, that will make it a more interesting combat than Sadowa or Sedan. Europe seems to be under a conservative impulse, and conservative impulses come as frequently and with as much force as those revolutionary episodes which we have seen in every generation since the falling of the Bastile. In politics we see what impresses us in nature. After the wave sweeps over the shore it recedes. We had the revolutionary wave of Communism, and now comes the conservative reaction.

In Germany a party grows in power which finds Prince Bismarck too liberal, and seeks to intrench itself behind the conservatism of Von Roon. In France the Church of Rome is making a courageous effort to bring back the times when sacrilege was punished with death, and a Minister of France served the King only the better to serve the Pope as Cardinal. France is summoned to follow the oriflamme of St. Louis and Joan of Arc; even if necessary to cross the Alps and invade Rome. In Spain Don Carlos is in arms to bring back the crown which fostered the Inquisition. All the strength that Carlism can possibly possess is the natural sympathy that exists between its leader and the conservative movement in Europe. At any other time a Carlist war in Spain, under the conditions we now see, would be an outrage on public opinion, in violation of the spirit of the age, and, we little doubt, would be stamped out by the common consent of Europe. Russia does not conceal her sympathy with the useless and inhuman war now being waged in Spain, and hints even of an alliance with France to punish the Germans. Austria seems to pause in her noble work of liberalizing the institutions of the Empire, and to inquire whether or not too much liberty cannot be given to Bohemians and Magyars. The King of Italy does not feel that the cement which binds his kingdom into one body has quite hardened, and, doubting even the constancy of his own people, looks to Germany for encouragement. Even little kingdoms like Denmark are punishing internationals, and have so far forgotten Holstein and Schleswig as to give the German Crown Prince a public welcome. Wherever we look the wave seems to roll backward and backward from the bloody strand which marked its advance to the Commune.

In a lesser degree, but with as deep an emphasis, we note in England a sympathy with this conservative reaction. Nations, like men, we suppose, weary of monotony and seek as with a natural yearning for change. So we note in England that no political sign is more marked than the distaste which Mr. Gladstone has inspired, the tendency towards toryism, the desire for a new set of men in office. England is so well established, governed by so many traditions and forms, with a constitution that has grown as slowly and sturdily from the seed of English freedom as the oak tree from the acorn, that any change in her Ministry, so far as government policy is concerned, would be little more than a change of faces. As the London *Times* said the other day, there is not a measure which Mr. Gladstone has passed which Mr. Disraeli would seek to repeal were he to gain power. But there are measures which many of Mr. Gladstone's friends urge upon Parliament, and which the Premier himself may be compelled to accept, that are not welcome to the English people. So, although Mr. Gladstone came into power with an overwhelming majority in Parliament, already he has suffered one defeat. The country, which supported him so warmly at the last election, begins to revolt at his leadership; and even were he to win a majority of the next House of Commons it would be so small that he would virtually hold his power at the mercy of the conservatives.

The leader of the conservatives—for forty years one of the most interesting characters in the politics and literature of England—to-day becomes more and more interesting. Although he has been in place—on one occasion Prime Minister—he has never held power. He has simply held office during some temporary disgrace of Russell or Palmerston. He has never had a friendly House of Commons behind him, and his tenure of office has been a burden and not an opportunity. A Chancellor of the Exchequer or a Prime Minister who lives from hand to mouth, as it were—who is tumbled into power and never rises in the House without seeing a majority before him who tolerate but do not support his administration—is in a position to command pity more than respect. Mr. Disraeli evidently feels this; for when the House of Commons overthrew Mr. Gladstone last spring he declined to take office on the very ground that he could not govern the country without a new Parliament, and he did not think the public welfare would be served by a dissolution. Thus we have never really seen Mr. Disraeli in power, and we can only imagine what his merits would be as the ruler of England.

That opportunity seems to be coming, and the readers of the Herald will therefore read with pleasure the sketch of Mr. Disraeli, published in another column, from our London correspondent. They will see what manner of man he is, what work he has done, and what he would be apt to do. We are glad to remember now that Mr. Disraeli has always been a friend of this nation; that he has treated us with kindness and courtesy, and that he was especially so during the war, when Mr. Gladstone was making foolish speeches about Jefferson Davis founding an empire, and when Earl Russell was straining the law of England to make it possible for our commerce to be destroyed by English-built ships of war.

Two Important Days—The 4th of November next, the day of our State election, and the 5th of November—"Remember, remember, the 5th of November"—the day of the meeting of the French Assembly, "big with the fate of Cæsar and of Rome."

Reviving Prospects of the Cubans.

Our latest news from Cuba shows that the Cuban patriots are prosecuting the war with vigor and have been very successful. Even the Havana journals and government officials, which invariably misrepresent military events and movements in order to deceive the world and to make it appear that the insurgents do not amount to much, have been compelled to admit the vigorous action and success of the Cubans. While they repeat the old story of comparatively small losses to the Spaniards and great losses to the insurgents in killed and wounded, it is admitted that bold attacks were made by the Cubans and severe fighting occurred at Chaparral and Santa Cruz del Sur, the latter place being a fortified one, and also an attack upon the town of Baive on the 17th inst. by five hundred insurgents, under Maximo Gomez, though, it is said, they drew off after four hours' fighting with a loss of four killed and thirty wounded. A Spanish journal of the island says that in the affair at Santa Cruz the insurgents had a force numbering, probably, a thousand cavalry and infantry; that the assault on the town was made simultaneously from three different points, and that the assaulting party carried and sacked the warehouse belonging to the arsenal, taking away arms, ammunition and military clothing in spite of resistance by the Spanish troops. Further, it says, the enemy not only rifled and set fire to all within his reach, but also murdered the Spaniards in the streets; that the cavalry trotted through the streets firing upon every one at windows and doors, while the infantry marched to the square, and that finally he retreated, leaving one-third of the town in ruins. Now, from this Spanish account, it is evident that the insurgents acted with military skill and were very successful. Retreating after they have accomplished their object is in accordance with the tactics of the Cubans. In this case the military booty must have been worth a great deal to the insurgents, and they were wise in making it secure. But our Havana correspondent throws more light on these events than the Spanish papers do. He ascertained from a reliable source in high quarters that on the 26th ult. a strong Cuban force, under General Calixto Garcia Iñiguez, gobbled up a column of some four hundred Spaniards, and that when disarming the prisoners the General told them they were at liberty to return within the Spanish lines or remain with him as soldiers of the Republic of Cuba. Nearly all chose to join the Cuban ranks. Shortly after a brisk engagement took place between the force under this General and the Spanish troops, under Colonel Esponda. The Spaniards had to retreat, leaving sixty-one dead on the field. The affair at Santa Cruz, referred to above, occurred on the 28th ult., two days later. The Cubans were commanded by General Maximo Gomez. After the success and obtaining the large amount of booty spoken of the Cubans deliberately withdrew later on the morning of the day in which they attacked and sacked Santa Cruz. For years the Spaniards have been reiterating that the insurrection was on its last legs, yet it is clear the Cubans are more active and daring than ever, have more resources and operate with greater military ability. At the same time Spain is in too much trouble at home to make vigorous war against the insurgents; its financial resources are at the lowest ebb; trade is paralyzed to a great extent in Havana; gold is at a high premium and going up all the time, and the Spaniards of the island are becoming demoralized more and more.

This, after five years of war, is the result. Gradually, but surely, Cuba is loosening the hold of Spain upon her, and to all appearances her independence cannot be prevented. There is scarcely a Spanish statesman who does not see that Cuba will become independent, and some of the most prominent public men of Spain have admitted that, though they only venture to speak of it as an event in the distant future. The fact is, none of the rulers of Spain, under all the changes of government, dare take the initiative to solve the problem. They know Spain cannot hold Cuba long, yet they are wasting treasure, sacrificing life, carrying on a fearful system of bloody warfare that is a disgrace to this civilized age, and ruining the most beautiful and productive island in the world, because they have not the courage to meet the question. It would really relieve the Spanish government of great embarrassment and prove a blessing to Spain if the United States and the other American Republics would unite in forcing a solution of the difficulty. The Cuban question is pre-eminently an American one, and, in view of the proximity of the island to our shores and our vast commercial interests with it, the government at Washington ought to take the initiative to end the horrible war. At all events, it does seem that the Cubans are entitled to be recognized as belligerents. Such recognition was seriously thought of at Washington four years ago, and certainly the Cubans have proved that they are more entitled to it now than then. There is little doubt that if they were recognized as belligerents the island would become independent and the war be closed within two years. Humanity, the highest considerations of public policy, and even regard for the welfare of Spain, prompt such timely action. President Grant and Congress have been extremely forbearing, but let us hope some decided course will be taken next winter to settle this Cuban question.

Developing Results of the Panic.

The suspension of payment for work at the vast Cambria Iron Works in Pennsylvania, the stoppage of the Newburg Steam Mills cotton manufacturing establishment and the Harmony Cotton Mills in this State are among the most unfortunate consequences of the late panic. There were employed in these establishments thousands of hands, and the suspension of work or want of money to pay the workpeople will, we fear, cause great distress. All these manufactories appear to have been forced into suspension from the stringency of the money market and want of currency. Let us hope the banks and individuals who have been hoarding money will circulate it again as confidence is being restored. The most disastrous contraction of the circulating medium is that caused by hoarding, and especially when the banks lock up money to protect themselves. What folly to talk of contracting the currency through government action in order to force specie payments in face of such facts as the above and of the trouble that has been caused generally to business by the temporary stringency in the money market! The withdrawal of a portion of the currency of the country could not fail to bring about widespread disaster.

Pulpit Themes of the Day.

One hundred and seven years ago Methodism began a feeble existence in this city. It was ignorant and unknown as well as feeble; but it had a voice, and with that voice, musical and sweet, it has sung its way through this land until it has placed itself at the head of every denomination in the country in numbers, influence and wealth. A beginning so weak and small resulting in a growth so large and strong deserves to be remembered, and yesterday the founding of Methodism in America was commemorated in that place where of all others it should ever be remembered—John street church, the first Methodist meeting house on this Continent. Dr. Chapman, of Brooklyn, preached an appropriate sermon on the occasion. It is natural for a church as well as for individuals to be impressed with what appeals to their senses, and to imagine that their testimony is essential to certainty. And it may be that by looking at the steady increase of the Methodist Episcopal Church throughout the country our city Methodists had forgotten that it was declining here until their attention was so lately called to it. As Dr. Chapman remarked, our senses have deceived us again and again; but the highest certainty is grounded upon the testimony of consciousness. Hence we believe in Christ to-day not so much because of His miracles as because of His life and teachings and their influence through centuries. The miracles do not float Christianity. Phenomenal manifestations cannot be made exclusively a basis of faith in Christ. We have a more sure word of prophecy whereunto we do well to take heed as to a light that shineth in a dark place. The superiority of the prophetic word is seen in the fact that it is general, while all phenomenal manifestations are special. The triumph of Christianity is to be the grandest miracle in the world's history. It is now the mightiest force on the face of the globe, and the grandest intellects God ever made are to-day sitting at the feet of the despised Nazarene.

We may scout the idea as much as we please, but every decade increases the value of men—not merely as so much muscle and bone, useful and necessary to perform a certain amount of labor, but of man as a moral and spiritual being. But the man of golden worth has not yet appeared, and hence Dr. Robinson advertises for him. He wants a man in the fulness of physical and spiritual stature, resembling Christ. The Doctor regrets there are so few of them that they can be counted on one's fingers. But why are such men so scarce? He tells us. Materialism has tampered with the race in its proper growth and development. There never was a time when so many infidel lecturers were abroad and when the press seemed so universally on the side of anti-Christ. These things may be true; but there is another side to them. Infidelity and scepticism cannot exist where there is no thought. And we may safely assert that God will not allow His own enemy to do all the thinking for this world. There are some truths that lie straight in the sceptic's path as well as in the Christian's, and one day or other he will come to them. It may be when he least expects; it may not be so soon as we could wish; and, to our own thinking, scepticism and infidelity are doing some good in the world, though not in the way we could wish. The Doctor has paid a very high compliment to the power of the press, but it lacks one very essential element—namely, truth. It is not true to-day, and we doubt if it ever was, that an editorial in any paper in England or America could "shake the throne of a monarch, produce a financial panic or cause a war between nations." People take a very different view of public teachers now, whether in the pulpit or in the editorial room, than they did fifty or a hundred years ago. And, though the press is yet very powerful, its influence and power lie in another and a different direction.

"Sympathy and Apathy" are words of nearly opposite meaning. They were used by Mr. Frothingham yesterday to illustrate two phases of Christian teaching. No religion, he declared, has carried sympathy so far as the Christian religion. It is the means of obtaining grace. "The Catholics," he remarked, "have two ways of getting into heaven—one to be poor and the other to get poor. The Catholic Church does its utmost to get money out of you, and to gather together all the people that are poor," for whom it builds institutions of every kind and name. It may be consoling to Catholics to know that Protestants, too, believe in infallibility; but, according to Mr. Frothingham, it is the infallibility of the New Testament. "Protestantism is a religion of thought, but the kernel of the Catholic faith is hard. Protestants are intelligent, Catholics are sentimental." And this difference between them leads to the increase of pauperism and crime, until "pauperism becomes a profession and poverty a trade," and existence becomes a fight and a struggle. The strong oppress the weak and the hungry eat up the little ones, and thus give a show of reason to Darwin's theory, though, as Mr. Frothingham says, "No writer of any dignity or eminence will take his position." This philosophy, he thinks, is dangerous; for the weak, having no help, will conspire. And to avoid such a result Mr. Frothingham would have us put apathy far from us and retain our sympathy with all its faults.

Mr. Hepworth gave his people a simple and commonplace exposition of the healing of the impotent man by Paul at Lystra. He, however, compared this world to a temple of Jupiter, and we worshippers and sacrificial priests in that temple. He would have us give up the worship of Jupiter for that of Christ.

At the installation of Dr. Miller yesterday Dr. J. D. Fulton, we are told, preached a sermon full of spicy suggestions and interesting narratives, but wearisomely long, and, of course, that spoiled it all. If it had been spicy, interesting and short, no doubt he would be able to read much more of it in the Herald to-day than he will read. Ministers should take the hint, and remember that life is short; therefore sermons should not be long and wearisome.

Dr. Ganse, who had an inside view, as it were, of the Evangelical Alliance, yesterday told his people what he considered were some of the most important results of its late Conference. These are the religious enjoyment of the occasion; the excellent impression which our hospitality and our various institutions produced; the amiability which has been established between clergy of different countries and denominations and the definite sense given to Christians themselves of their extensive union; the encouragement to foreign ministers by the advanced state of Christianity they found here and the evidence of able generalship among Protestants as seen in the success of the Conference.

The story of the two debtors—one of whom owed a large sum to his king, but could not pay it, and the king frankly forgave him; but he went out and found an acquaintance who owed him a few pence, which he demanded without any compromise or delay—was made the basis for some practical remarks by Father Kearney on the folly of seeking forgiveness from God when we do not forgive our fellow men.

An interesting confirmation service was held in St. Andrew's church, at which Bishop Wadhams addressed the children present.

Dr. Wild, of Brooklyn, yesterday arraigned the press for its partisan strife and its mercenary spirit; but, by way of making the indictment read more smoothly, he included the pulpit in the latter specification, and made Messrs. Beecher and Talmage the scapegoats for his criticism.

Rev. M. Borel explained the nature and significance of the Communion to his French Reformed congregation.

Mr. Beecher, in explaining how difficult it is for the natural man to receive the things of the Spirit of God, got off some good hits at our modern church music, but he said some other things concerning preaching and coming into the church which will hardly be considered orthodox, though on that point Mr. Beecher has long since ceased to be troubled much. He, however, agrees with the orthodox that the power of the Church lies in the direction of the deep things of the Spirit of God, and to this he pointed his congregation.

Solar Spots and Terrestrial Weather Periods.

Among the most valuable papers recently read before the British Association was one by the distinguished meteorologist, Mr. Charles Meldrum, on the connected periodicity of storms and sun spots. The elaborate and cautious observations of Mr. Meldrum entitle him to be heard upon this problem, perhaps the most important in the wide range of solar and terrestrial physics. The object steadily kept in view has been to determine whether the years of maximum or minimum sun-spotedness were correspondingly marked by cyclone frequency or deficiency, the time taken extending over twenty-six years. The result establishes the conviction, before announced to the Association, that there does exist a close connection between sun spots or solar cyclones and terrestrial cyclones, or what Mr. Meldrum says may be called earth spots, a connection which the records suggest would be quite obvious to an observer stationed on a neighboring planet. By taking the number of cyclones in each maximum and minimum sun-spot year, and in each year on either side of them, he shows that during the maxima periods 1848-50 and 1859-61 the number of cyclones was sixty-five, whereas in the maxima periods 1855-57 and 1866-68 the number was only thirty-four, or about one-half as many. In 1856 the observations attest only one hurricane, and in 1867, both minima years, there was none.

The caution of the great scientist Arago that we must be careful how we generalize facts before we have a very considerable number of observations at our disposal is certainly timely in this vast and splendid investigation. It is by no means as yet clearly defined what the sun-spot period is. The solar waves of spot waxing and spot waning are not at all alike in form or size, so that when one of unusual extent occurs it will borrow both in crest and trough from the waves on either side of it, making the period range over fourteen years, instead of, as now computed, about eleven years. Besides this vital consideration and the additional fact that Mr. Meldrum's researches are confined to a narrow geographical area, we must remember that the hurricane records were but fragmentary, and are so even now, while we ought to demand an immense mass of accurate and world-wide observations to demonstrate that sun spots are the potential weather rulers.

There can, on the other hand, be no doubt that the mysterious phenomena of sun spots vary greatly from year to year, and hence that the solar heat, as radiated upon the earth and exercising magnetic, chemical and other disturbing influences upon our atmosphere, greatly varies. It is well known that when the sun is nearest our planet, in December and January, there is a very perceptible increase in the activity of the earth's magnetism as contrasted with what it is in summer. We know, moreover, that the excess of summer heat in the southern hemisphere over that of our hemisphere, as also the deficiency of winter heat in the former (due to differences of solar heat) works very remarkable climatic peculiarities in Australia and South America. Nor is Mr. Meldrum alone in his conclusions, based on a widely extended system of inquiry and meteorological registers, although we may decline to pronounce his results indisputable. But, so far as they go, and so far as other observations prove anything, they warrant the inference that there is a very marked and, if it could be discovered, a most instructive connection between Mr. Meldrum's "earth spots" or storms and the solar cyclones which sweep over the sun's burning plains, apparently with the same noticeable features as we observe in our West Indian or any other terrestrial storms. So far has investigation corroborated this view that it gives the amplest encouragement for pursuing it still further, as, no doubt, it will be pursued, until, perhaps, this grand interplanetary law may become known to science and be utilized in the many applications of it to everyday problems of practical life.

The Kelsey Horror and the Verdict.

Gross outrage and inhuman violence upon the person of Charles G. Kelsey, which led to the death of the said Kelsey on the night of November 4, 1872, is the finding of the jury, and also that Royal Sammis, George B. Banks, Arthur T. Hunt, William J. Wood, John McKay and Henry R. Prime aided, abetted and countenanced by their presence the committal of this gross outrage and inhuman violence. Further, the jury find that Arthur M. Prime, Claudius B. Prime, S. H. Burgess, Rudolph Sammis and James McKay were accessories before the fact. This is a curious verdict. The word murder is not mentioned. Yet one would think inhuman violence which caused death by those who were actuated by malicious motives was nothing short of murder. Could the perpetrators of this horrible crime imagine they could mutilate the person of Kelsey in the frightful manner it was mutilated without causing death? Such a thing is hardly conceivable. Cannot and will not the State authorities take this case out of the hands of the rural ignoramuses and blunderers and see that justice be done? A more shocking crime has scarcely ever been committed in this country.

"Confusion Worse Confounded"—The confusion of our political parties, factions and cliques in this city, and the confusion of our city reformers and city reform.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Sultan of Zanzibar will visit England next year.

Bishop Neeley, of Maine, is staying at the Gilsey House.

Mayor Wilder, of Rochester, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Bishop Pierce, of Arkansas, is staying at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge Amasa J. Parker, of Albany, is registered at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Miss Agnes Lee, youngest daughter of the late General R. E. Lee, is dead.

Colonel J. H. Taylor, United States Army, is quartered at the Sturtevant House.

Colonel A. Piper, United States Army, has quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Bradley T. Johnson, of Richmond, Va., is registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Lieutenant Colonel Parnell, of the British Army, is quartered at the Clarendon Hotel.

Solicitor Banfield, of the Treasury Department, is staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Judge Caleb Cushing has been East, attending the marriage ceremonies of a nephew.

John M. Wilson, United States Consul at Bremen, has arrived at the Grand Central Hotel.

Ex-Governor J. Gregory Smith, of Vermont, is among the arrivals at the Windsor Hotel.

Mr. Joseph Arch, the English labor reformer, yesterday arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Judge Samuel W. Fuller, one of the oldest and ablest members of the Bar of Chicago, died yesterday morning.

Lord Skelmersdale, of England, who has been "roughing it" on the plains, is registered at the New York Hotel.

Galusha A. Grow, formerly Speaker of the House of Representatives, is among the late arrivals at the St. Denis Hotel.

The Old Catholic Bishop Reinkers, having got the recognition of Prussia, is applying for that of the other German States.

General B. F. Butler arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday morning from Washington, and left in the evening for his home in Massachusetts.

Signor Francois Pramaggiore has returned home to New York, from his visit to his birthplace in Italy, whence he had been absent more than twenty years.

Mrs. Theodore Macomber, in the 100th year of her age, died in Middleboro', Mass., on the 20th instant. Her sister, Mrs. Atwood, is now living, aged 104 years.

Arthur Orton, that enigmatical person connected with the Tichborne case, must have been of strange appearance if he was, as declared by a late witness in the trial of the claimant, really like "a whitewashed Yankee with a billygoat's beard."

Mr. A. T. Stewart has returned from Europe with renewed health and with the satisfaction resulting from having accomplished the purpose of his visit to the other side—to personally supervise his business there. Judge Hilton, who was Mr. Stewart's companion during his four months' sojourn in Europe, returned with him.

Judge John Law, a democratic ex-Congressman died at his residence in Evansville, Ind., last week. He was the third generation of his family who served in Congress, his father, an eminent lawyer in Connecticut, having been a member of the Congress of 1811-12, and his grandfather a member of the Convention that adopted and signed the Declaration of Independence.

A Southern exchange thinks it may not be fair to call the following a "fair" item, but such as it is we reproduce it:—"A State fair is a queen; an agricultural fair is a farmer's daughter; a church fair is a parson's wife; a soldier's fair is the best looking girl he can get hold of; a charity fair is a poor but honest woman, and the most unpopular fair is that which is furnished at cheap boarding houses."

The following is the latest Kentucky physiological novelty:—A mother and two daughters, living about two miles from Franklin, were attacked recently in so singular a manner as to claim the attention of a physician, who attended them all day. They became almost simultaneously delirious, and behaved very strangely—imagining themselves other persons. The most singular thing about the affair is, they did not know each other. They remained in this condition all day.

Governor Straw, of New Hampshire, who was one of the judges of the baby show at the State fair last week, was surprised Saturday evening by finding on his doorstep an infant about two months old. An exchange says he proposes to urge the withdrawal of all baby premiums at future State fairs, lest New Hampshire should be overrun with men of straw. But "straws show which way the wind blows," and the Governor may not object to a "little breeze" now and then.

WHY DON'T GOD KILL THE DEVIL?

Gerald Massey, the English Poet, in Harlem Last Night—Revelation in Part—Inverted Mythology.

Gerald Massey, the English poet and lecturer, appeared last evening at the Unity chapel, Harlem. Mr. Massey is an example of the old adage, *"Poeta non fit sed nascitur,"* as he was in early life a mechanic. As a poet the American people already know Mr. Massey; what he is as a lecturer they have yet to ascertain. The lecture last night was, "Why Does not God Kill the Devil?" its text being the words of Robinson Crusoe's man Friday:—"If that God so strong why He not kill that devil?" He stated that in this passage of De Foe's there was more food for thought than in any other he had ever written. The first few sentences of the lecture were intelligible and the prospect of an enlightening discourse was bright, but disappointment followed; for, after speaking intelligibly for a few minutes, Mr. Massey plunged into a sea of mythology, Hebraic and Egyptian, from which he did not return even at the end of the lecture. It would be an utter impossibility to reproduce the lecture in part, as it was too entire in its ethical constitution to permit of division. To give it *verbatim* would be to fill a page of the Herald.

His tone and aim were to prove that much of what is accepted by mankind in general as revelation is nothing other than inverted mythology. By subtle reasoning and serious turnings Mr. Massey showed that many of the words which we now use to frighten people with were originally words of peace and solace to men.

Mr. Massey's learning will claim him recognition as a lecturer; but if his other lectures are as mystical as "Why Does not God Kill the Devil?" very few of his auditors will understand, although they may admire him.

DEADLY AFFRAY IN OREGON.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 26, 1873.

A despatch from Albany, Oregon, to-night, says that yesterday two men named Vanemoison and Shirbe got into a quarrel over a shooting match at the Buckhead saloon, in Sweet Holo Valley, twenty-five miles east of this place, which resulted in the death of both parties. Vanemoison stabbed Shirbe in the breast, killing him, when one of Shirbe's brothers struck Vanemoison on the back of his neck, breaking it and causing instant death. The Sheriff is in pursuit of the murderer.

FRANCE.

Parliamentist Endorsement of the Republic—American Fraternity and International Good Will.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 26, 1873.

Thirty former Deputies of Alsace and Lorraine have signed an address to the Assembly in favor of the Republic.

LIBERTY AND FRATERNITY.

United States Minister Washburne, Consul General Reade, Mr. D. D. Field, of New York; Mr. Frederic Passy, Secretary of the French Peace Society, and others, met here to-day and discussed the propositions laid down at the Juridical Congress of Brussels.

The conference was followed by a dinner, at which a toast to the friendship of France and the United States was enthusiastically received.

SPAIN.

The Government Squadron Off Cartagena—Fire from the Forts—Battle with the Insurgent Fleet Expected.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Oct. 26, 1873.

The Spanish government fleet arrived off Cartagena on Thursday last and formed in line of battle.

The fort opened fire on it without effect.

The insurgent vessels remained inside the harbor. An engagement was expected on the following day.

LOOKING OUT FOR THE SPOILS.

The *Imparcial* says the insurgent junta at Cartagena demand a ransom of $10,000 each for four Spanish merchant vessels captured by their fleet.

ENGLAND.

Popular Petition for Amnesty to the Fenian Convicts.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 26, 1873.

A meeting was held at Blackheath to-day, in favor of amnesty to the Fenian convicts.

Six thousand persons were present. The affair passed off quietly.

An Evangelical Alliance Delegate in the Home Pulpit.

LONDON, Oct. 27—6 A. M.

Rev. Dr. Parker, one of the delegates to the Evangelical Alliance at New York, has returned home. He preached at Exeter Hall last night, and spoke in the highest terms of the institutions, resources and future of the United States.

SWITZERLAND.

The New Departure in Roman Catholic Church Discipline.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENEVA, Oct. 26, 1863.

The threecurés, recently chosen by the Old Catholics of this city, were formally installed to. day.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

An area of low barometer that was Saturday night in Missouri and Kansas has moved northeastward over Lake Huron and has very rapidly developed into an extended disturbance. The barometer has fallen throughout the country east of the Mississippi River, and the temperature has very generally risen. South and southwest winds, with threatening weather or rain, are reported from the Ohio Valley, the Middle and Eastern States, lower lake region and St. Lawrence Valley; northwesterly winds, with cloudy weather, prevail over the upper lakes and the Northwest; south and southwest winds are reported in the Southern and Gulf States.

Probabilities.

The storm centre move down the St. Lawrence Valley. On Monday, for the Gulf States, fresh and possibly brisk southwesterly winds, shifting to brisk northerly winds, with cloudy weather.

For the South Atlantic States, southwesterly winds, with clouds and light rain.

FOR THE MIDDLE AND EASTERN STATES, BRISK AND POSSIBLY HIGH SOUTHEAST AND SOUTHWEST WINDS, CLOUDS AND RAIN.

For the lower lake region, brisk west and southwest winds, with falling temperature and rain. For the upper lake region, fresh to brisk northwest winds, with cloudy weather.

Cautionary signals continue at Grand Haven, Chicago and Milwaukee, and are ordered for Alpena, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester, Oswego, Eastport, Portland, Boston, Wood's Hole, New London, New Haven, New York and Cape May.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1872.	1873.		1872.	1873.
3 A. M.	51	44	3:30 P. M.	62	56
6 A. M.	51	43	6 P. M.	59	53
9 A. M.	56	45	9 P. M.	57	55
12 M.	63	52	12 P. M.	54	53

Average temperature yesterday............ 50½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year............ 56⅜

YELLOW FEVER.

The Pestilence Abating in Memphis and Elsewhere.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 26—10 P. M.

Only ten new cases of yellow fever were reported to-day. Dr. Blount died to-day, also policeman Franklin. The temperature is falling rapidly. The wind is changing to the north.

There was a heavy rain all day, closing at night with the heaviest rainfall of the season, with occasional thunder and lightning.

There have been no definite reports from the headquarters of the relief committees, the absence of which leaves a favorable impression.

One of the leading undertakers has no orders for to-morrow, which has not been the case since the first outbreak of the scourge.

There have been twenty-two deaths from yellow fever and six from other causes since yesterday, being a decrease of two deaths from yellow fever.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 26, 1873.

Reports from Bainbridge state that the excitement about the yellow fever there is dying out and the panic is over. There have been no fatal cases to-day.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

A Steamer Burned—Capture of Burglars—Fatal Casualties.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 26, 1873.

The excursion steamer Isaac P. Smith was burned to the water's edge on Saturday night while lying at her dock, near the mouth of West River. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $15,000.

D. W. Beach, a boy living in East Haven, fell from a chestnut tree on Saturday afternoon and dashed out his brains.

Four professional burglars, who came to this city on Friday morning from New York, with full kits of tools, were captured on Saturday afternoon before they had accomplished anything.

Richard Flaherty died yesterday from injuries received on Friday, when he was run over by a heavy wagon.

THE SENATORIAL COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 26, 1873.

Senators Windham, Sherman, Conklin, Norwood and Davis, the Senatorial Committee on Transportation, arrived here to-night from Huntington, West Virginia, and will go from here to Louisville and thence to St. Louis.

DISRAELI.

The Conservative Reaction in Europe.

A MONOGRAPH OF THE TORY LEADER.

Salient Features of His Public and Private Life.

LONDON, Oct. 12, 1873.

Numerous electoral defeats which the English liberals have been suffering leave small doubt that the conservatives will shortly re-enter Downing street, and as this time they will take office with a majority Mr. Disraeli may, probably, count on those three years of power—not merely of place—which have been the steady object of his ambition. Hitherto, indeed, Mr. Disraeli has been three times Minister, but he has never held power. Since the tory party broke up in 1846, after Sir Robert Peel's free-trade secession, conservative statesmen have occupied the Treasury Bench only on sufferance, and their policy has been, perforce, that which their opponents dictated. Such a position leant little dignity to the party in general, and it exposed the leaders in particular to the obloquy, and even the ridicule, which must always assail men struggling to maintain a semblance of authority and yet too weak to carry out their wills. By the many-mouthed clamour of liberalism—a noisy thing in England as elsewhere—conservatism was pronounced effete and Mr. Disraeli, its most conspicuous advocate, an adventurer devoid of scruples and convictions. But just as the man who strives to keep his footing amid quickstands offers a different picture to the one who feels the ground firm under him, so it may prove that Mr. Disraeli holding office under the dominance of a turbulent opposition and Mr. Disraeli governing with a strong majority at his back are by no means the same men. He has himself said,

"GIVE ME THREE YEARS OF POWER

and England will not regret it." The elder Pitt held power four years, in his best known administration, and during that time he contrived to establish his reputation as the greatest of English statesmen and to earn those enthusiastic rhapsodies we have all read in Mr. Carlyle's works. Whether some future Carlyle will ever be justified in placing Benjamin Disraeli and Lord Chatham on a level is a point beyond present divination; but in speculating as to what a man may do it is fair to consider what he has already done, therefore this is the moment for recalling another of Mr. Disraeli's sayings, uttered now six and thirty years ago,

"I HAVE BEGUN MANY TIMES SEVERAL THINGS AND HAVE ALWAYS SUCCEEDED AT LAST."

The boast was true at the time it was spoken, and it would be equally so if repeated to-day, for Mr. Disraeli's ascent to eminence has been effected in spite of obstacles which nothing but the most stubborn patience and unswerving resolution could surmount—obstacles of birth, race, education and connections—obstacles of pride and prejudice, in short, such as, in an aristocratical state, look at first sight insuperable. Wolsey, the son of a butcher; Cromwell, the uncouth Puritan; Canning, who was born of poor parents in the middle-class, were not more remarkable in their rise than Disraeli, for Wolsey was sent to Oxford and then entered the Church, which leads to everything; Cromwell was favored by war and revolution; while Canning, thanks to an uncle's generosity, obtained through an Eton education the passport to all British honors. But Disraeli enjoyed none of these advantages. The son of Isaac Disraeli, who was descended from a family of Spanish Jews driven by persecution to Venice in the fifteenth century and settled in England since 1748, Benjamin Disraeli was born in 1805 in a small house to the east of London. His father was in every respect a book-worm—a man who had written the "Curiosities and Amenities of Literature," who had spent most of his days at the British Museum grubbing up facts for historical essays, and "in whom," says his son, "even marriage produced no change, for he rose to enter the chamber where he lived alone with his books and at night his lamp was ever lit within the same walls." Young Benjamin, whose mind took a precocious development, was early inoculated by the paternal example, and, both at school, where he worked little, and in the attorney's office, where, as an articled pupil, he worked still less, his chief predilection was authorship. Biographers have persistently declared that at the age of twenty-one he started, in conjunction with Mr. Murray, the publisher, a tory paper called the *Represenative*, which ran five months, and some have gone the length of describing minutely the sumptuous furniture wherewith Mr. Murray stocked the editorial room, in order that lords and ladies who called on young Mr. Disraeli might feel at home. But Mr. Disraeli, not very long ago, disclaimed all connection with the *Representative*. And it seems that his first contributions to the press were scattered among a variety of newspapers, mostly obscure. However that may be, the contributions were certainly good, for, if Disraeli had at school left undone many things which he ought to have done, he had on the other hand done many things which his masters said he ought not to have done, such as read up books of poetry and romance, old world chronicles and lives of literary men. There was also in him plenty of health, physical and mental, a ready wit and an impulsive disposition rather Italian than English. He loved to talk of men who had leaped to fame at one bound and set the world on fire. He cared little for boy's sports; but he liked to see a comrade plant his fist flat on the nose of a dull bully, and this romantico-combative nature showed itself early in his writings, which were hot and impetuous as whiffs of steam. His father had the good sense to see that such a one was not fashioned for a lawyer's office. After all, the lad had printer's ink in his very blood, and for his father to have lectured him on the perils of literature would have been a strange thing indeed. So Benjaminwas allowed to follow his own inclination, and after scribbling, perhaps, a gross of essays and leaders—which obtained insertion primarily for his father's sake, but by and by for their own merits—he applied himself to write a novel, and in 1828 produced

"VIVIAN GREY."

It was a radical book of political adventure, painting the career of a young man who was ambitious of political celebrity and resolved to acquire it by any means—fair or the reverse. Mr. Disraeli's adversaries take a grim pleasure in asserting to this day that in "Vivian Grey" the author meant to foreshadow his own life; and the thing is not improbable, for a youth of warm fancies sets light store by those hedges and ditches called "expediency," "opinions," "traditions," &c., which check the steeplechase to renown. Seeing older men dodge at these obstacles but invariably end by scrambling through them at last, in despite of all their first jibbing and shying, he thinks it much simpler to clear them at once without any fuss; and if this mode of proceeding looks cynical when sketched on paper as a deliberate plan, what shall be said of those who practice it with a sanctimonious affectation of being earnest and disinterested all the while? The great difference between Disraeli and many of his liberal censors is that he wrote "Vivian Grey" while they enacted it; he showed how a man could rise by recanting all his original convictions, and they after putting these moral lessons into practice have turned round in pious horror and exclaimed, "Only to think that a man could be so unscrupulous as to dream such things!" But let that pass. "Vivian Grey" was a great success, and the young author gained at one stroke the privilege of hearing press and public ask—

"WHO IS THIS BENJAMIN DISRAELI?"

The better to answer the question by proving that he was not a literary hack, whose views of life were derived wholly from London printing offices, Disraeli set off on a two years' foreign tour, during which he wrote a couple of new novels as good as the first and as radical—"Contarini Fleming" and the "Young Duke." Back to London (1831), at a time when the Reform bill agitation was at its height, he began by launching a little pamphlet entitled "What is He?"—(the words being those which Lord Grey had used on hearing that "Vivian Grey" wished to enter Parliament)—and in this effusion he showed what breadth of experience and what generous liberal ardor he had acquired during his travels. He had, in fact, seen France and Germany, Italy and the East; and as the revolutionary wind of 1830 was then everywhere raging he had grown enthusiastic—as young men will—in the cause of liberty, anti-Jesuitism and universal brotherhood. O'Connell was struck by his chalourous utterances and so was Hume. Between them they put him up as radical candidate for Wycombe, and though Disraeli was defeated here, as he was again in 1833 for Marylebone, yet there was that in his appearance, voice, gestures and manner which classed him as a being apart, and made people say that he was an extraordinary young man, who would certainly make his day. He was at that time a daintily-dressed, but decidedly Jewish young gentleman, with black corkscrew ringlets. His voice was well pitched, but his delivery was too pompous, and the philosophical notions he had picked up abroad and which time and reflection had not allowed him sufficiently to digest, made him talk clean over the heads of his hearers. English electors were accustomed to be addressed in language more familiar and in terms practical, not abstract. They would have liked him better had he been a bluffer man—one who was known to eat beef and who could roar chaff from the hustings as Cobbett did. It was a serious blemish upon a man in the year 1833 to be called un-English, and young Disraeli must have felt that the popular judgment passed on him—"That Jew boy is a rum 'un"—had more of tacit homage than of actual promise in it.

BENJAMIN DISRAELI'S CONVERSION.

Two years now elapsed, and when next the "Jew boy" solicited the public suffrage it was as the author of a laudatory pamphlet on the British constitution and as a tory upholder of Church and Queen principles. A great change, truly. But what had led to it? Well, simply meditation, said Mr. Disraeli; but O'Connell and the Jew boy's radical patrons of course protested that it was ambition of the most sordid kind, and that "Vivian Grey" was beginning to practice with unparalleled effrontery the Machiavellic maxims which he had preached. There is no reason why we should believe O'Connell more than the new convert, for if some budding conservative—say Mr. Gladstone, who was then sitting in Parliament for Newark, as the bluest of blue tories—had deserted his principles to embrace the Irish agitator's it may be doubted whether that consistent man would have taxed him with effrontery. Disraeli had much more to gain by remaining a radical than by turning conservative, and this he must have well known. A man who shouts untiringly in the popular cause may be screamed at and even pummelled at starting, but his yells bring him place and emoluments in the end; and if, therefore, Disraeli changed his opinions it probably was because a little thought had convinced him that English radicalism was a hollow thing, rather prejudicial to liberty than serviceable to it. This he declared to O'Connell, in the famous letter where he wrote, "We shall meet again at Philippi," and he explained to the electors of Taunton, where he was canvassing, that his conservatism had nothing in common with the autocratical theories of foreign conservatives; it was merely the desire to conserve English freedom and English Protestantism as opposed to Popish despotism on the one hand and democratical anarchy (which also means despotism) on the other. The radicals asked for the abolition of the House of Lords, the suppression of the Established Church, and manhood suffrage; but they forgot that if the House of Lords were done away with its own members, being great landowners, would flood the House of Commons and hold the suffrage of uneducated country electors absolutely in their hands, while the Established Church, being no longer present to keep back Romish encroachments, the Catholic priesthood would identify their cause with that of the tories, which would lead to a state of things identical to that in continental States where conservatism and Popery ride abreast over liberals, Protestants and free-thinkers promiscuously. English liberals derided these notions, because it is a common foible among Englishmen to look upon their country as specially dispensed by Providence from the evils which afflict other States. Just as certain progressive young Dutchmen might poke fun at the dykes which the prudence of their forefathers built to avert the floods, so go-ahead Englishmen think it knowing to knock down one by one all the barriers erected in times past to guarantee public freedom and order. Young Mr. Disraeli took the liberty to warn them that they would repent of this some day when it was too late, and he emphatically repeated that he had renounced the Chartist programme, not because he had ceased to be a liberal, but because he wished to remain one. The electors of Taunton refused to be convinced; but in 1837 those of Maidstone accepted Benjamin Disraeli at his own valuation, and he took his seat in the House as a conservative beside Lord George Bentinck and behind Sir Robert Peel, who had not yet surrendered protection. Soon after taking the oaths he delivered his maiden speech, which was too elaborately prepared to be a good one. His friends had cautioned him to wait, but, panting to distingcish himself, he sprung to his legs, and the liberals seized upon this occasion of paying off old scores by hooting him to the echo. Surprised at first he endeavored to surmount the tumult by speaking louder, but, perceiving that his opponents were resolved to laugh and shout him down, he paused and uttered his now well-realized prophecy—"I have begun many times several things and have always succeeded at last. I shall sit down now, but the time will come when you will hear me."

MR. DISRAELI'S MARRIAGE.

Genius, eloquence, a firm will and much industry are fine elements of success, but to complete them all a politician should have a good wife, and this greatest of blessings Mr. Disraeli found in 1839 in the person of Mrs. Wyndham-Lewis, the widow of his parliamentary colleague for Maidstone. Mrs. Lewis was rich, and her fortune enabled her husband to contract those valuable social relations which are bred of pleasant dinners and frequent "at homes." But, in addition to her fortune, Mrs. Lewis brought her husband a dowry of love, worship and devotion such as it is given to few men to meet with. During three-and-thirty years she was his helpmate, watchful adviser, tender and indefatigable ally. She schemed for him, extolled him on all sides and passed her days and nights in planning how she might make him friends and advance his prospects. It is well known that driving down to the House of Commons with him one night when he was going to speak she jammed her finger in the door, but concealed the pain she felt, and forbore even to speak of the accident lest her husband should be unnerved by it. Her conduct towards him was ever of a piece with this one episode. She was not a favorite with people who were opposed to her husband or who ventured even in jest to question his merits; for she had a quick tongue and made no hesitation about using it. But to her husband's supporters she was grace itself, though there was always in her affability a certain tone of condescension which implied that, in following her husband's lead, conservatives were doing no more than was natural and clearly suited to their best interests. Mrs. Disraeli's belief in her husband was, in truth, the most touching of womanly idolatries, and it should not be forgotten that Mr. Disraeli requited her devotedness with an affection both chivalrous and sincere. When, on leaving office in 1868, he accepted for his wife the title of Viscountess Beaconsfield, he intended to mark how much the honors of his public life were due to her co-operation, and the liberal papers who spoke uncourteously of this act would have shown a better taste by generously acquiescing in it.

"DIZZY."

Of Mr. Disraeli's gradual improvement in parliamentary rhetoric, of his brilliant and cutting onslaught on the "renegade" Peel, of his promotion to the leadership of the conservatives in the Lower House after the death of Lord George Bentinck, in 1848, and of his consummate strategy during his three tenures of office in 1852, 1858-9 and 1866-8 it is almost needless to speak, for these matters are familiar to all students of contemporary history. But it is well worth noting that Mr. Disraeli has got a nickname, which is a seldom failing sign of popularity, and that people call him "Dizzy." The *Daily Telegraph* sought hard to put the name of "People's William" on Mr. Gladstone, but that label wouldn't stick. Nobody who is acquainted with Mr. Gladstone's solemn countenance and still more solemn ways would venture to call him "Bill" or "Gladdy;" but workingmen say "Ben" and "Dizzy" indiscriminately, and they have a rough sort of liking for the bearer of these soubriquets, as if he were one of their set who had scrambled his way up to high regions by dint of pluck, cheek and bunkum. For, as noticed already, the fact of Mr. Disraeli's having been forced into passing measures which he disliked in order to ward off others which he would have disliked yet more has impressed the popular mind with the conviction that he is a sort of "old hand"—one who knows how to catch all sorts of birds, young and old, with chaff. Other statesmen have passed through two-thirds of their career with this fallacious reputation and have been none the worse for it in the end, nor probably will Mr. Disraeli be. That he is a most accomplished and agreeable man in social intercourse and a very polished, humorous antagonist in debate not even his enemies care to deny, and the task of judging his reputation will more properly belong to posterity than to the present generation. It should be mentioned that Mr. Disraeli is the one member of the House of Commons who always sits bareheaded during the debates, and furthermore, that he is in favor of conferring the suffrage on widows and tax-paying spinsters, though he has not yet "educated" his party up to this idea. In religion he is, of course, an Anglican; but there has always been something very bold and generous in his advocacy of Jewish rights. He has never shown himself ashamed of the faith to which his fathers belonged. On the contrary, he has missed no occasion of extolling the glories and the constancy under persecution of the Israelitish race, exhibiting in this a happy contrast to certain ennobled but weak-kneed religionists who having obtained peerages, have lost no time in discarding the unfashionable faith of Mr. Spurgeon and taking up with aristocratical ritualism.

LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

"THAT MEN AND WOMEN are mentally alike," says Herbert Spencer in a recent essay, "is as untrue as that they are alike bodily. Just as certainly as they have physical differences, which are related to the respective parts they play in the maintenance of the race, so certainly have they physical differences similarly related to their respective shares in the rearing and protection of offspring. To suppose that along with the unlikeness between their parental activities there do not go unlikenesses of mental faculties is to suppose that here, alone in all nature, there is no adjustment of special powers to special functions."

MR. MAUNSELL B. FIELD, of this city, has a book in Harper & Brothers' press entitled "Memories of Many Men; being Personal Recollections of Emperors, Kings, Presidents, Statesmen, Authors and Artists, at Home and Abroad, During the Last Thirty Years."

THOMPSON COOPER'S new Biographical Dictionary is a great advance on any of the small, compact, one-volume dictionaries of biography yet published.

THE WIDOW of the French dramatist Eugene Scribe still lives at the age of seventy. Her husband left her a large fortune, for he was the happy author who has made more Frenchmen laugh in in the last fifty years than Molière or Corneille, Racine, Voltaire, or Victor Hugo.

DR. EDWARD H. CLARKE has written, and Osgood & Co. will publish, "Sex in Education; or, a Fair Chance for the Girls." The fair sex seem, on the whole, likely to get a fair chance, if being continually written up will contribute to that end.

DON ANTONIO TRULBA has in the press a volume of verse, entitled "El Paraiso Moderno" ("The Modern Paradise"). The Madrid wits ask to be directed to this paradise, and suggest that it must be out of Spain.

PORTER & COATTS will publish "In the Days of My Youth," by Amelia B. Edwards, and "Lord Derby's Version of the Iliad, with a Biographical Sketch of Lordy Derby," by R. Chelton Mackenzie.

THE MESSRS. APPLETON will collect and publish in one volume the extremely interesting papers on "French Home Life," which have appeared in Blackwood.

AMONG FORTHCOMING BOOKS in local history is Mr. James E. Quinlan's "History of Sullivan County, New York."

A NEW WORK may soon be expected from the pen of Sir Henry Maine. It is called "The Early History of Institutions," more particularly as illustrated by the Irish Brehon law.

MR. E. B. DE FOUBLANQUE is preparing a memoir of Albany Foublanque. Along with it will be printed the contributions of the deceased to the *Examiner*, and other writings by him.

MR. MURRAY is preparing an addition to his well-known Handbook, in the shape of a "European Handbook for Travellers: a Condensed Guide to the Chief Routes and Most Important Places on the Continent." It will be in one volume.

BENTLEY promises a translation, by Mr. J. B. Brockley, of M. Villemain's "Life of Gregory the Seventh." This is the posthumous book the manuscript of which so remarkably twice escaped destruction at the hands of the Commune.

THE GLASGOW NEWS is the title of a new conservative daily paper which has been started under the editorship of R. H. Patterson, a gentleman formerly well known on the London press.

IT IS ASSERTED at Berlin that Field Marshal Count Wrangel—"Papa Wrangel," as he is popularly called—is engaged in the task of writing his autobiography. The book promises to be amusing. Unfortunately, however, it is not to be published, but will be reserved for private circulation only among the Field Marshal's friends.

THE PUBLICATION is expected shortly of M. Charles de Flandre's translation of Professor Petit's "History of Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots." The work was begun some twelve years ago, under the auspices of the Empress Eugénie, and has been wrongly attributed to her.

NEW PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

From J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia:—"A Great Novel," a romance, from the German of Van Duvall; "Honey and Gall," poems, by Francis S. Salters; Prescott's "Ferdinand and Isabella the Catholic" (volume 3 of new edition).

From Harper & Brothers:—"Sub-Tropical Rambles, Personal Experiences and Adventures in the Mauritius," by Nicholas Pike.

From Lee, Shepard & Dillingham:—"His Marriage Vow," by Mrs. Caroline Fairfield Corbin.

From E. J. Hale & Son:—"Sea Gift," a novel, by Edwin W. Fuller.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Condition of the St. Louis Mutual Company.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26, 1873.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company last night the report on the condition of the affairs of that company up to October 1, which has just been prepared by Edwin W. Bryant, Actuary of the Life Association of America; Emory McClintock, Actuary of the Northwestern Life, of Milwaukee, and J. H. Kellogg, Actuary of the Insurance Department of the State of Illinois, was presented and adopted.

This report gives the total assets of the company at $5,948,989; total liabilities and reserves, at four and a-half per cent, $6,360,279. Excess of liabilities on this basis, $411,289.

There is, however, an excess of assets over the liabilities, and a six per cent reserve of $741,753, and as the company is allowed to do business in some States on the six per cent reserve, it is claimed and asserted by the board that the company is perfectly solvent. An address by the board taking this ground has been issued and will be sent to all the policy holders. The suits against the company by E. A. Whitcomb and the suit against Whitcomb by the company have been mutually withdrawn, and the suits against the company by W. Selby, late State Superintendent of Insurance, have been laid over by Judge Modell, of the Circuit Court, till General Blair, successor to William Selby, has been qualified and installed in office, when the case can be taken up on motion.

OBITUARY.

John C. Heenan.

A telegram from Salt Lake City under date of yesterday, 26th inst., conveys the following information to the HERALD:—John C. Heenan, the prize fighter, died on Saturday morning near Rawlins, on the Union Pacific Railroad, while on the way to San Francisco. He was a victim of consumption. His body was brought to Ogden, where a casket has been sent from this city for the conveyance of it to New York. The name of the deceased will be long remembered by the American people on account of his prize ring battles with John Morrissey and the late Tom Sayers, the champion of England. Heenan was born in Troy, N. Y., where his father was employed in an iron foundry. The young man worked for a time in the same establishment, but ultimately threw up the sledge hammer of iron for the sledge hammer fistic practice of the "manly art." He obtained considerable notoriety in this line during a few years, and then engaged Morrissey on the Canadian border line, but was defeated by the latter before a dozen of rounds were fought. Heenan sustained an accident during the fight, to which his backers attributed his ill luck. The great pluck and endurance which he displayed during his encounter with Sayers—when a stranger in a foreign land—commended him to the generous sentiment of the British people, with whom he has since remained popular. Some years ago Heenan sustained a very serious injury, by reason of an accident which occurred when on one of the English railways, and for which the company compensated him by paying a heavy bill of damages without going into court. His physical system never completely recovered from the effects of the shock which it then received. So, after lingering with more or less hope since, John C. Heenan has just now passed away from life.

Cyrus Wakefield.

Cyrus Wakefield, a well known citizen of Eastern Massachusetts, dropped dead at his residence, in the town of Wakefield, yesterday, the 26th inst. He was a man of considerable prominence, and had served in both branches of the Legislature and other places of trust and honor. He was immensely wealthy, and a few years ago gave the town a costly public hall and library in recognition of the honor of having the place named after him. He was one of the directors of the Boston and Maine Railroad, and was the only manufacturer of of rattan goods in New England, and also a heavy importer of East India goods. He was one of the founders and the principal stockholder of the Boston *Daily Globe*. There were rumors of his failure in business a few days ago; but we are assured that he always paid 100 cents on a dollar up to the moment of his decease. Mr. Wakefield returned home on Saturday night in his usual health and good spirits and slept undisturbed till morning. He took his usual bath and dressed for breakfast, descending to the sitting room, while his wife followed to the dining room adjoining. Returning immediately she found him sitting before the open fire, with a paper in his hand, dead. He was born in Roxbury, N. H., in 1811. He commenced life poor, but early in life became one of the largest importers in Boston. His manufactory at Wakefield gives steady employment to some 1,300 hands.

Rev. Samuel B. Babcock, D. D.

Rev. Samuel Braze Babcock, D. D., died at the Evars House, Boston, on Saturday afternoon, 25th inst. Dr. Babcock was born in Boston in 1808, and was a son of Samuel H. Babcock, a leading dry goods merchant. After receiving a thorough collegiate education at Harvard he graduated in 1830 in the class of Hon. Charles Sumner, Hon. G. Washington Warren, Jonathan Wheeler Beemis, Nathaniel Austin and Isaac Appleton Jewett. Having elected to follow the ministry, he studied with Bishop Hopkins, of New Hampshire, and in 1832 went to Dedham, where he became rector of the St. Paul's Society, and for forty-one years labored faithfully. About a week ago, while attending a meeting at the rooms of the Episcopal Association, he was stricken with paralysis, and although the physicians gave hopes of his rallying, the shock was too severe for his enfeebled condition, and about three o'clock on Saturday afternoon he quietly passed away. One of his last ministerial acts was in taking part at the burial of Bishop Randall.

W. G. Lapham.

A telegram from Syracuse, N. Y., under date of 26th inst., reports to the HERALD as follows:—William G. Lapham, Superintendent of the Middle Division of the New York Central Railroad, died yesterday, in the fifty-seventh year of his age. The deceased was the civil engineer in the construction of the old Auburn and Rochester Railroad; also built the Elmira and Canandaigua Railroad, and was for several years its Superintendent. Twelve years ago he was appointed Superintendent of the Middle Division of the Central, continuing so, under the administrations of Dean Richmond, Henry Keep and Mr. Vanderbilt, until his death.

General C. Craufurd Hay.

The death is announced, from London, of Lieutenant General C. Craufurd Hay, Colonel of the Ninety-third (Sutherland Highlanders) regiment of British infantry, which took place at Freshwater, Isle of Wight, where he had gone with a view of benefiting his health, having returned recently from the Cape of Good Hope an invalid, aged sixty-one years. He entered the army as ensign in the Nineteenth regiment of foot in June, 1824. He was appointed Commandant and Inspector General of Instruction of the School of Musketry, at Hythe, in April, 1854, which post he held till October, 1867. In February, 1868, he was appointed Lieutenant General Commanding the Forces and Lieutenant Governor at the Cape of Good Hope, in succession to Lieutenant General Wynyard, C. B. He obtained his commissions as lieutenant, captain and major in succession by purchase; became lieutenant colonel, August 30, 1842; colonel, June 20, 1854; major general, October 26, 1858, and lieutenant general, January 20, 1867. He was appointed colonel of the Ninety-third Sutherland Highlanders in August, 1868.

Count de Strzelecki.

Paul Edmund Count de Strzelecki, or, as he lately desired to be called, Sir Edmund Strzelecki, has died at his residence in Saville row, London, at the age of seventy-seven years. Count de Strzelecki came from an old Polish family; but, like many others of his countrymen, owing to political circumstances, he sought an asylum in England. Early in life he was a great traveller, and on his way from China he happened to land at Sydney, and there met Sir George Gipps, the Governor, at whose suggestion Count de Strzelecki explored a great portion of Australia, traversing districts which were then unknown to previous explorers. In his explorations he discovered specimens of gold. On his arrival in England, after his travels in New South Wales, he received a welcome from the Colonial Secretary, and many who had learned of his eminent scientific knowledge and of his extensive travels became his warmest friends. He was selected as one of the commissioners for the relief of the Irish famine in 1847-'8, and it was during the last-mentioned year that, while discharging his duties as one of the commissioners, he was stricken by fever at Mayo. He recovered after a short but sharp attack, and assisted to promote the emigration of many impoverished families to Australia. The government, in consideration of his valuable services during the famine, nominated him in 1848 a Companion (Civil) of the Order of the Bath, and further rewarded him in 1869 by creating him a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, an honor which he highly prized. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in June, 1853; was a D. C. L., and a member of several of our learned societies.

POISONING A WIFE.

A Pennsylvania Physician Suspected of Murder.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26, 1873.

Dr. Jeremiah Hess, of Quincy, Franklin county, Pa., was arrested on Friday on the charge of poisoning his wife. He is fifty-three years of age, and had been married over twenty years. Recently he and his wife had been living unhappily, on account of his ill-treatment of her. He was reported to have formed illicit connections with other women, and would boast of them to her face. Six weeks ago he said to acquaintances that she would die suddenly, and a week previous to her death he left her and went to board at another house in the village. On Monday he returned to her, and on Tuesday, as she was preparing breakfast, she fell to the floor and almost immediately expired.

On account of his bad character there were strong suspicions that he had caused her death. She was to have been buried on Thursday, but on the morning of that day her sister made the usual affidavit before a justice of the peace, and the burial was forbidden.

The acting Coroner summoned a jury and had a post-mortem examination made, when the contents of the stomach were taken and given in charge of physicians to look for evidences of poison. The post-mortem revealed the fact that her other organs were sound, and there were no indications of natural death. Hess was bailed to await the result of further examination. He had been expelled from the Dunker Church as an unworthy member.

AN ALLEGED FORGER ARRESTED.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26, 1873.

Daniel R. Watson, formerly secretary of several building associations of this city, was arrested at Erie, Pennsylvania, and brought here on Friday last on a requisition, three indictments for forgery having been found against him. The forgeries are on city banks and said to amount to about $4,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Patrick Bergan, aged fifty-eight, missing from Lowell, Mass., since the 20th inst., was yesterday found dead in the canal at the Merrimack street depot.

George C. Megathlin, mate of the schooner H. Adelbert, from Alexandria for Boston, died at Lewes, Del., Saturday.

There was a light fall of snow at Omaha, Neb., yesterday morning.

The Modocs passed Ogden yesterday in a special train for Wyoming.

Baldwin's expedition has discovered a large and valuable deposit of cinnabar in Northern Arizona.

Died.

LAYTON.—On Sunday, October 26, at his residence, No. 10 Bergen street, Brooklyn, HENRY S. LAYTON.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

[*For other Deaths see Eighth Page.*]

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Ask for Madame Porter's Cough Balsam. Its virtues have been tested by thousands for many years in the treatment of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, diseases only for which it is designed.

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Beauty Bewitches the Soul of Man to win her smile he will fling treasures at her feet, will surrender his life, nay, the immortality of his soul. Ladies, beauty is a talisman that draws the most flinty-hearted man to your embrace. Secure beauty by using DR. GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER, a well known, efficacious and innocent preparation for the skin. Found at Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S depot, 48 Bond street, and druggists.

"Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Winds."—This Shakespearian edict is likely to be obeyed speedily. So is the suggestion that gentlemen of taste should buy their HATS at KNOX'S. KNOX'S stores are at No. 212 Broadway, in the Prescott House and in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Cramp in the Limbs and Stomach.—Pain in the stomach, bowels or side cured by the HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT. Purely vegetable and all healing. The great internal and external remedy. Sold by all druggists.

Democrats, Arouse.—Ninth Assembly District.—Grand Ratification Meeting, at Columbia Garden, 97 and 99 Greenwich avenue, on October 27, 1873, at 8 o'clock P. M., to ratify the State, City and County Nominations. Come one, come all. The following eminent speakers will address the meeting:—Hons. S. S. Cox, J. W. Chandler, F. B. Spinola, A. S. Sullivan, J. S. Thayer, H. Schroeder. J. J. GORMAN, Chairman. WM. H. DOBBS, Secretary.

Don't Buy an Elastic Truss Till You have seen POMEROY'S, price $3, at 744 Broadway.

Exercise.—Wood's Gymnasium, Twenty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue.—Classes now forming, Turkish Bath, Boxing and Fencing departments, day and evening. Special training for Corpulency, Dyspepsia, Gout, &c. Send for circular.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Established fifty years. Depot 78 Maiden lane.

Havana Lottery.—We Sold the $500,000 in the Extraordinary Drawing April 22; circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINZ & CO., 10 Wall st.; box 4,685 Post office, New York.

Information of Inestimable Importance to every married lady. Send for particulars to Miss S. S. CLINE, 105 West Forty-fourth street.

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Twenty Per Cent Reduction in the prices of CARPETS and OILCLOTH at J. T. FISHER & CO.'S, 14 Fourth avenue.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Review of Events of the Past Week.

THE BEARS AGAIN AT WORK

False Statements and Manufactured Rumors.

A LOW MARKET TO BUY ON.

Prospects of an Advance—Encouraging Signs.

THE BANKS GETTING ALL RIGHT.

The Money and Gold Markets—Influx of Currency and Specie.

BONDS AND STOCKS.

WALL STREET, SUNDAY, Oct. 26, 1873.

From the tone of the market at its close yesterday, it is evident that a strong "bear" campaign was inaugurated and a determined effort made to produce another panic in the Stock Exchange. The depression attempted was for the moment successful, and stocks declined to a point which caused a feverish feeling; but there is really nothing in the situation that need excite apprehension. Half the trouble in Wall street emanates from a class of men whose chief business apparently is the circulation of mere rumor and the retailing of known falsehood; whose conversation is vague and mysterious, and whose vocabulary principally consists of dark hints about something which is to happen, accompanied by whispered suggestions to "go short of the market."

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE STREET,

however, bears out the remark that whenever stocks have been thus brought under the influence of these pernicious reports the reaction has been as sharp, if not as sudden, as the decline. Last week the objective point of the leaders in this species of warfare was Lake Shore, the price of which they succeeded in pushing down nine per cent. This week we may possibly have New York Central as a feature, personal animosity against the leader of this line of stocks seeming just now to hesitate at no statement that can possibly cause a sign of weakness. There is a point, however, beyond which it is dangerous to urge the decline. The stock market is too debilitated to successfully withstand undue pressure, and the prices of various stocks are sufficiently low to attract investment. The Germans are understood to have been large buyers during the week, and our own capitalists have not been slow in availing themselves of the opportunity to purchase stocks, some of which are now at figures which have not been touched before for several years.

THE LEADING EVENTS

of the past week have been so many favorable steps towards the re-establishment of confidence. The President of the Lake Shore Company effected a settlement with the Union Trust Company, and the latter report themselves in a fair way to resume business during the next sixty days. The banks have made good headway in meeting all legitimate demands for currency, and report heavy gains both in legal tenders and national bank notes. Suspended firms announce their determination and ability to resume business at an early day. General trade is also improving, albeit for the time being there is a partial cessation of manufactures and an indisposition to make new contracts. All the signs and symptoms, indeed, point to a sounder condition of affairs and to

BETTER PROSPECTS;

and if the community, instead of giving heed to the chronic grumblers who are forever looking at the dark side of the picture, and, frequently with malice aforethought, misleading the public to the end that they may depress values and reap a personal advantage—if the people would turn their back on this class and their face to a future that is written all over with gratifying promises, we should soon see an end of all distrust and realize that we have been scared only by a skeleton. The country is full of money; crops are abundant; grain and cotton are wanted by Europe and Europe is already sending her millions in gold for the purchase. The government has likewise taken a step in the matter of silver payments which may develop in much greater advantage than we can just now conceive. Every dollar coined and kept in the country lends additional strength to the situation.

THE MONEY MARKET

of the city has been quiet, with call loans ranging from 7 per cent per annum to 1-16 per diem. The demand from brokers has been limited, in consequence of the general dulness on the Stock Exchange. In the discount market business paper has passed at 12 to 24 per cent. The internal revenue receipts for the month were $5,550,495.

RAILROAD BONDS.

The prices of this class of securities during the week have been irregular, some of the old bonds selling much below their former figures and others nearly as high as before. The market has been affected from time to time by damaging rumors and natural activity and buoyancy thus interfered with; but on the whole good bonds are a fair test of the steadiness of values and the demand of investors. We quote the latest bids as follows:—

New York Cen 6's, r. e.	85	Tol & Wab 2d m	85
New York Cen 6's, sub.	85	Tol & Wab equip bds	72
Erie 1st m ex	98	Tol & Wab cons con	71
Erie 2d m 7's, '79	94	Gt West 1st m '88	90
Erie 3d m 7's, '83	90½	Gt Western 2d m, '93	79
Erie 4th m 7's, '80	91	Chic, R I & Pac	100
Erie 5th m 7's, '88	91	Morris & Essex 1st m	103½
Alb & Susq 3'd bds	88	Morris & Essex 2d m	93½
Mich Cen con 7's, 1902	94	N J Cen 1st m, new	102
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	99	Pitts, Ft W & Chic 2d m	97
Chi, Bur & Q 8 p c, 1st	105½	Clev & Pitts 3d m	95
Mich so 7 p c, 2d m	93	Clev & Pitts 4th m	83½
Clev & Tol s f	98½	Chic & Alton 1st m	100
Buff & Erie new bds	85	Chic & Alton income	90
Lake Shore con r bds	93	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	70
Pac RR 7's, gd b, v Mo	91½	Dub & Sioux City 1st	80
Cen Pacific gold bds	89½	Dub & Sioux C'y, 2d div	70
Cen Pac state aid bds	100	St Louis & I M 1st m	85
Union Pac 1st m bds	72½	St L & I M 2d m	70
Union Pac l g 7's	65½	Mil & St P 1st m, 8's P D	102
Union P income 10's	49½	Mil & St P 1st m, La C D	81
Ill Cen 7's, '75	100	Mil & St P 1st m, I & D.	79
Bell & So Ill 1st m 8's	90	Chic & Mil 1st m	88
Alt & T H 1st m	96	Col, Chic & Ind 1st m	77
Alt & T H 2d m pref	80	Col, Chic & Ind 2d m	50
Alt & T H 2d m inc	75	Tol, Peoria & War, E D.	80
Chic & N W s f	90	Tol, Peoria & War, W d	77½
Chic & N W int bds	85	Tol, P & War, Bur div	72
Del, Lack & W 1st m	97½	N Y & N H 6's	94
Del, Lack & West 2d m	97	Bost, H & E 1st m	20½
Tol & Wab 1st m ex	91		

GOVERNMENT BONDS

were stronger during the week and closed firm. The average advance was greater than during the preceding week, showing not only that there is a small supply of bonds on the market, but that the pressure to sell them in order to get currency has passed away. In fact, those who sold during the early days of the panic are again in the market trying to repurchase. The following will show the bidding prices at the close of the market:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 112 a 112¼; do. do., coupon, 113; do. five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 107⅛; do. do., 1864, do., 108 a 108¼; do. do., 1865, do., 109; do. do., 1865, do., new, 111½ a 111¾; do. do., coupon, 1867, 113⅜ a 113¾; do. do. do., 1868, 115; do. ten-forties, registered, 106; do. do., coupon, 107; do. fives, 1881, coupon, 109¼ a 110; six per cent bonds, Pacific Railroad, 109⅞ a 110.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

There have been few transactions in State bonds, and the whole list is dull except Virginia consols, which have been firmer on a demand from Baltimore and Richmond; this is supposed to arise from the prospective results of the coming election. Some of the Louisiana bonds on which the payment of interest was heretofore prohibited having been released from the prohibition, an effort will be made to have them placed on an equal footing at the Stock Exchange.

THE GOLD MARKET

has presented no feature during the past week that calls for special comment. The price is still low, and there is no immediate probability of its advance. The demand of merchants is limited to what they require from day to day, and this sum is small, because there is little present disposition to take goods out of bond or buy exchange for remittances. The total shipments from England to America have thus far amounted to about $13,000,000. The fluctuations from day to day in the market were as follows:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Monday, Oct. 20	108⅜	108⅝	108	108⅜
Tuesday, Oct. 21	108⅜	108¾	108¼	108⅜
Wednesday, Oct. 22	108¼	108½	108¼	108½
Thursday, Oct. 23	108⅜	108⅝	108⅜	108½
Friday, Oct. 24	108½	108¾	108½	108⅝
Saturday, Oct. 25	108½	108¾	108⅜	108⅝

THE STOCK MARKET.

From causes above enumerated—to wit, the circulation of all sorts of curious rumors and publications containing a grain of wheat and a bushel of chaff—it was a natural result that the fluctuations of the stock market during the week should be wide on even a small business. The principal dealings were in Western Union, Lake Shore, New York Central, Rock Island, Wabash and Pacific Mail. Western Union sold at 57 a 59⅝ a 54¼ a 57 a 51¼; Lake Shore at 68 a 69¼ a 61 a 65⅛ a 60½; New York Central at 89 a 90⅛ a 85⅛; Rock Island at 92 a 93 a 87½; Harlem at 109½ a 105¼ a 107⅞ a 105; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western at 90½ a 85; New Jersey Central at 91 a 87; Pittsburg at 79½ a 75 a 77; Fort Wayne at 86½ a 81½ a 83; Panama at 93 a 87 a 90 a 88; Wabash at 45 a 39 a 41 a 37½; Northwest common at 41 a 35¾ a 36⅞ a 33; Northwest preferred at 66 a 61½; Erie at 44½ a 47 a 45¾; St. Paul at 31⅞ a 27¼ a 29 a 25; preferred at 56 a 52; Ohio and Mississippi at 27¼ a 22 a 23¾ a 22½; Union Pacific at 20 a 16⅝ a 17¾ a 16⅝; Pacific Mail at 34⅛ a 30⅜ a 32⅝ a 30½; Hannibal and St. Joseph at 22 a 23⅛ a 19⅞; preferred at 28⅛ a 25, and C., C. and I. C. at 23 a 19¼ a 20 a 18¼. We have already intimated that the present is an admirable opportunity for men with money to buy securities and take them out of the street, and it will not present itself very long. The market is elastic, and when the banks again are strong enough to extend accommodations to brokers and money grows easy stocks will undoubtedly rule higher. Just now it is easier to sell stocks than to buy them, and the bear will not go far out of his way to contradict the absurd and improbable stories which are manufactured in his interest and for the moment prove successful. But the man with a cool head, a reasonably full purse and a fair share of patience will not have many months to wait before the tide turns, and even "fancy" securities will participate in the general improvement throughout the country which is just as certain to show itself as the sunshine. Seven hundred millions of currency, three million bales of cotton and all the grand products of our soil, from corn to petroleum, are not destined to stay locked up for many weeks, and when the current moves it will leave in whatever channel it may course the sediment of fresh wealth which the people will gather and add to the already magnificent store of the nation. Let the croakers croak. The law of development is irresistible. The following table shows the extreme fluctuations for the week in the leading shares:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
N. Y. Central and Hudson stock	90⅛	85⅛
Harlem	109⅛	105
Erie	47	44½
Lake Shore	69¼	60½
Wabash	45	37½
Northwestern	41	33
Northwestern preferred	66	61⅛
Rock Island	93	87½
Fort Wayne	86½	81½
Milwaukee and St. Paul	31⅞	25
Milwaukee and St. Paul pref	56	52
Ohio and Mississippi	27¼	22
New Jersey Central	91	87
Union Pacific	20	16⅝
C., C. and I. C.	23	18⅛
Hannibal and St. Joseph	23⅛	19⅞
Hannibal and St. Joseph pref	28⅛	25
Pittsburg	79½	75
Panama	93	87
Del., Lack. and Western	90½	85
Western Union Telegraph	59⅝	41½
Pacific Mail	34⅛	30½
Quicksilver	23½	22
Adams Express	82	80
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	62	59
Am. Merchants' Union	54½	52½
U. S. Express	55¾	54
Consolidated Coal	43¾	42

HIGHEST AND LOWEST—SATURDAY.

The following table shows the opening, highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
N. Y. C. & H. R. con	89½	89⅞	85⅛
Harlem	107	108	105
Erie	46⅛	46½	45⅛
Lake Shore	65	65½	60½
Wabash	40½	41½	37½
Northwestern	36¾	36⅞	33
Northwestern preferred	62½	62½	61½
Rock Island	91⅝	91⅞	87½
Fort Wayne	83	83	82½
Milwaukee and St. Paul	29¼	29½	25
Milwaukee & St. Paul pref	53½	54	52
Ohio and Mississippi	23¼	24½	22½
New Jersey Central	89½	89½	87
Union Pacific	17⅝	17¾	16⅝
C., C. & I. C.	20	20¾	18½
Pittsburg	76½	77	76½
Western Union Telegraph	56½	57¼	51½
Pacific Mail	32½	32⅝	30½

CLOSING PRICES—THREE O'CLOCK P. M., SATURDAY.

Western Un Tel	51⅝	a	51⅞	Chi & N W pf	61½	a	62
Pacific Mail	30⅝	a	30⅞	N J Cen	85	a	86½
N Y Cen	86	a	86½	Chi & R I RR	87⅛	a	87¼
Erie	45¾	a	46	Mil & St Paul	25⅛	a	26
Harlem	104½	a	105½	Mil & St Paul pf	51	a	52
Lake Shore	61⅛	a	61⅜	Tol & Wabash	37⅝	a	38
Union Pac	16⅝	a	16⅞	Ohio & Miss	22¼	a	22½
Pittsburg	76	a	77	Han & St Jo	19	a	19⅞
Chi & N W	33⅝	a	33⅞	C, C & I C	18	a	18½

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Lower for both Spot and Future—Flour Dull and Easy—Wheat Easier—Corn Steadier—Oats Firm—Pork Dull—Lard Steady—Freights Firm—Groceries Quiet—Petroleum Unchanged—Naval Stores Quiet—Whiskey Easier.

SATURDAY, Oct. 25—6 P. M.

The trade movement was very moderate during the whole of last week, the fluctuations in the gold premium, the uncertainties of the future and the great scarcity of currency all combining to check a healthy business in merchandise. The last mentioned cause was the universally recognized chief impediment to the prosecution of business enterprises, and is being severely felt throughout the country, but more especially in the chief commercial marts and in the manufacturing districts, where a plentiful supply of the circulating medium is of the first importance. Manufacturing is being curtailed, just as business generally is retarded, and the causes are indentical. During the past week the markets were, as a general thing, dull and irregular, prices fluctuating altogether too frequently and too radically to admit of large transactions. The movement in breadstuffs was fair, though the transactions were nothing like what the export movement would seem to indicate, most of the wheat now going forward being delivered on contract. The markets on 'Change were quite generally depressed all through the week and closed dull. On Saturday flour was dull and in buyers' favor. Wheat was also dull with a declining tendency, and the moderate business was done on a lower basis. Corn was rather steadier at the close and prices improved somewhat from the lowest point. Oats and barley were strong. Whiskey was easier with every successive day, and closed with a still declining tendency. Freights were stronger. Pork remained nominal; while lard was steady. Naval stores were strong, especially spirits of turpentine. Petroleum was steady. Groceries remained quiet, and not essentially changed in value. Cotton was in fair request but at lower prices, both for spot and future.

COFFEE.—The market continued quiet for all descriptions. We have only to report a sale of 500 bags of Rio, ex Amoyden, on private terms. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 19½c. a 19¾c.; fair do., 20¼c. a 20½c.; good do., 21¼c. a 21¾c.; prime do., 22¼c. a 22¾c.; extreme range for lots, 19½c. a 23½c., gold, per lb., 60 and 90 days credit; Java, government bags, 23c. a 24c.; grass mats, 24c. a 25c.; Singapore, 21c. a 22c.; Ceylon, 21c. a 22c.; Maracaibo, 21c. a 22c.; Laguayra, 21c. a 22c.; Jamaica, 19½c. a 20½c.; St. Domingo, 19c. a 19½c.; Porto Rico, 20c. a 21½c.; Costa Rica, 20c. a 21½c.; Mexican, 19½c. a 20½c.; Savanilla, 19½c. a 21½c.; Curacoa, 19½c. a 21c.

COTTON.—The offerings of spot cotton continued large, and prices were again ⅛c. per lb. lower for all grades save ordinary. Futures were irregular, opening at a decline of ⅛c. from the closing rate of the previous evening, but subsequently ruled firmer under purchases to "cover," and the decline was partially recovered, closing, however, weak under renewed disposition to sell. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅛	13⅛	13⅜	13⅜
Good ordinary	14⅛	14⅛	14¼	14¼
Strict good ordinary	14⅝	14⅝	15	15
Low middling	15	15⅛	15¼	15¼
Middling	15⅝	15⅝	15¾	15¾
Good middling	16⅝	16⅝	17	17

—The quotations are based on cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted. The sales were:—

	To-day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	629	878	1,507
Consumption	240	200	440
Speculation	—	6	6
Totals	869	1,084	1,953

—Included in the above are 308 bales to arrive. For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Last evening, after three o'clock.—November, 100 at 15 1-32c., 200 at 15 1-16c.; December, 600 at 15⅛c., 400 at 15 3-16c., 100 at 15 5-16c., 200 at 15¼c.; January, 100 at 15 7-16c., 1,000 at 15⅜c., 300 at 15 13-32c.; February, 300 at 15⅝c., 100 at 15 11-16c.; March, 200 at 15 31-32c., 200 at 15 15-16c., 300 at 16c.; April, 200 at 16¼c. Total, 4,300 bales. To-day up to one P. M.—October, 100 at 15c. short notice; 100 at 15⅛c.; November, 1,300 at 14⅞c., 500 at 14 15-16c., 200 at 15c., 100 at 15 1-16c., 1,900 at 15c.; December, 100 at 15 1-16c., 100 at 15c., 200 at 15⅛c., 400 at 15¼c., 100 at 15 9-32c., 400 at 15 5-16c., 100 at 15 9-32c., 100 at 15¼c., 100 at 15 7-32c., 100 at 15¼c., 100 at 15 7-32c., 1,400 at 15 3-16c.; January, 100 at 15½c., 300 at 15 7-16c., 700 at 15 13-32c.; February, 100 at 15 9-16c., 100 at 15⅝c.; March, 100 at 15 27-32c., 200 at 15 15-16c. Total, 8,300 bales. Grand total, 14,700 bales.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 9,713 bbls.; wheat, 225,354 bushels; corn, 188,362 do.; oats, 92,647 do.; barley, 76,782 do.; rye, 14,681 do.; and for the week ending, flour, 82,032 bbls.; wheat, 1,185,069 bushels; corn, 1,444,741 do.; corn meal, 2,349 bbls. and 675 sacks; oats, 520,709 bushels; barley, 224,483 do.; rye, 32,235 do. The flour market was dull and prices favored the buyer, without being lower. The sales foot up about 8,900 bbls., including all kinds, at prices within the range of the following quotations. Corn meal continued in fair demand, with sales reported of 650 bbls., at prices within the range of our quotations. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 75	a	$4 75
Superfine State	5 00	a	5 75
Extra State	6 00	a	6 50
Choice State	6 50	a	7 00
Superfine Western	5 00	a	5 75
Extra Western	6 00	a	6 50
Extra Minnesota	7 00	a	9 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 00	a	6 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00	a	7 50
Family	8 00	a	9 00
St. Louis, low extra	6 35	a	6 75
St. Louis, straight extra	7 00	a	7 50
St. Louis, choice double extra	8 00	a	9 50
St. Louis, choice family	10 00	a	11 50
California	nominal.		
Rye flour	4 35	a	6 00
Southern, No. 2	4 00	a	5 00
Southern, superfine	5 50	a	6 00
Southern, extra	6 25	a	8 00
Southern, family	8 25	a	11 25
Corn meal, Western	3 10	a	3 50
Corn meal, Jersey	3 15	a	3 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 85	a	3 95
Caloric	3 40	a	3 45
Puncheons	18 00		f. o. b.

—The wheat market was dull and heavy and prices were lower at the close. The sales were about 25,000 bushels at $1 30 a $1 31 for No. 3 spring, $1 32 for No. 2 do., $1 37 for Milwaukee, $1 38 for choice do., $1 40 for do., last half of November; $1 25½ a $1 27½ for inferior spring. Winter wheat nominal. Corn was heavy, but closed steadier, under a fair demand, at 59c. The sales foot up about 175,000 bushels at 58½c. a 59¼c. for mixed, 59½c. a 59½c. for yellow, 67½c. a 68c. for steamer mixed, and 66c. a 68c., nominally, for white. Oats were firm and in fair demand. The sales aggregate about 60,000 bushels at 45c. a 48c. for mixed, 49c. a 51c. for white, and 51½c. a 52½c. for fancy do. Barley was strong, with sales reported of 10,090 bushels of Canada at $1 68. State quoted at $1 35 for two rowed, $1 55 a $1 60 for four-rowed, $1 55 a $1 60 for No. 2 Chicago and $1 40 for No. 3 do. Rye remained quiet. Held at 90c. for boat loads and 85c. for car lots.

FREIGHTS.—There has been very little business consummated in berth freights to-day, but the market remained firm. Vessels for charter were less sought after, but commanded full former rates. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 350 bales cotton at ⅝d., the nominal rate for grain as 14½d. a 14¾d.; by sail, 500 bbls. rosin at 3s. 9d., 1,000 bales cotton at ½d. a 9-16d. To London, by steam, 2,000 bbls. flour on private terms; the nominal rate for grain was 14½d. To Glasgow, by steam, 500 bbls. flour at 4s., 90 tierces and 80 hhds. of tallow at 40s., 50 tons of oil cake on private terms. The nominal rate for grain to Hamburg, by steam, was 15d., and for heavy goods 60s. For tobacco, to Gibraltar, 52s. 6d. was bid for hhds. and 55s. asked. In charters we have only to report:—An Austrian bark, hence to Cork for orders, 2,500 quarters grain at 10s.; a British brig, hence to Liverpool, 3,000 bbls. of residuum at 7s. 6d.

MOLASSES.—The market continued dull, with no transactions reported aside from unimportant jobbing lots. We quote:—New crop Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 18c. a 23c.; do. clayed, 25c. a 31c.; do. muscovado, refining, 27c. a 32c.; do. do. grocery, 33c. a 38c.; Porto Rico, 30c. a 55c.; English Islands, 30c. a 50c.; New Orleans, 60c. a 82c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits of turpentine continued dull, owing chiefly to the advanced views of holders; merchantable order quoted at 42c. We have only to report a sale of 21 New York bbls. at 42½c. Rosin was in moderate request and a trifle easier, strained closing at $2 85. We heard of sales of 1,900 bbls. of strained at $2 85, 160 do. No. 1 at $3 30, and 40 do. of extra pale at $4 25. Tar and pitch were neglected and nominal.

PETROLEUM.—For refined the market continued quiet, with prices not essentially changed; quoted at 16½c. for balance of month, 16c. for November and 15½c. for December. Crude in bulk was quiet but firm, generally held at 5½c. for any delivery, balance of year. Cases were moderately inquired for, but without resulting in transactions of importance, quoted at 20¾ a 21c. Naphtha remained entirely nominal, at about 9¾c. a 10c. for city. The Philadelphia market continued dull, but refined was very firm for prompt delivery, owing to the limited supply available; quoted at 16⅝c. for balance of month and 16¼ for first half of November. Advices from the creek were of a quiet market, with quotations as follows:—Oil City, $1 25; Petroleum Centre, $1 25; Rouseville, $1 15 a $1 20; Tideoute, $1 20; Titusville, $1 35 a $1 37½; Parker's, $1 a $1 05. Later sales were reported in New York of 1,000 bbls. of refined, at 16½c. for October delivery and 1,000 bbls. of crude in bulk, at 5½c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 98 bbls.; beef, 70 packages; cut meats, 424 do.; lard, 504 bbls. and tierces and 50 packages; and for the week:—Pork, 495 bbls.; beef, 1,251 packages; cut meats, 2,952 do.; lard, 5,645 bbls. and tierces and 375 kegs. The market for mess pork remained dull. The sales, all told, foot up 1,400 bbls., at $14 50 a $14 75 for new mess, $17 for short clear and $12 50 for new mess in Chicago, seller February. Bacon was in active demand for futures, but at easier prices. Sales were reported of 500 boxes of long and short clear for December, sold early, at 7⅛c.; 1,000 boxes of do. for do., later, at 7 1-16c.; 600 boxes of do. for do. at 7c., 1,000 boxes of do. for January at 7c., and 500 boxes of short rib in Milwaukee for December delivery at 6c. Beef continued quiet and unchanged. Jobbing parcels were placed to the amount of 60 packages at prices within the ranges of:—$8 50 a $10 for plain mess, bbls.; $10 a $12 for extra, do. bbls.; $16 a $18 for prime do., tierces; and $18 a $22 for India do. tierces. Beef hams were dull and nominal at prices within the range of $18 a $23 for common to good. Cut meats were only in light request, but prices remained steady. The sales embrace:—1,500 city pickled hams on private terms; 1,000 smoked do., at 10c. a 11½c.; 2,000 green hams, at 8¼c. a 8½c.; 1,000 pickled shoulders, at 7¼c.; 500 smoked do., at 8¼c.; 500 boxes of dry salted shoulders, for December delivery, at 5¼c.; 1,500 green shoulders, at 5⅛c.; 2,000 lbs. of fresh bellies, at 8¼c.; 13,000 lbs. of loose pickled bellies, 14 lbs. average, at 8⅛c.

LARD.—The market for Western was quiet but steady, closing at 7⅝c. a 7 15-16c. We heard of sales of:—1,050 tierces at 7⅝c. a 7 15-16c., cash; 300 tierces of new at 7⅝c.; 50 tierces of kettle at 7⅝c.; 150 tierces of No. 1 at 7½c.; 1,000 tierces of primes, in Chicago, at 7⅜c. for July, and 250 tierces at do. for November at 7c. City sold to the extent of 150 tierces at 7⅝c. Dressed hogs were steady; quoted as extremes at 5¾c. a 7c. for heavy to medium and 7¼c. a 7½c. for light to market pigs.

RICE.—The jobbing trade has been moderate to-day. The transactions foot up:—30 tierces of Carolina at 7¾c. a 8½c.; 40 bags of Patna at 7⅝c. a 7⅞c. and 175 bags Rangoon a 6⅜c. a 6⅝c.

STEARINE.—The market was dull and unchanged. Sales:—30 tierces on the dock at 8½c.

SUGAR.—For raw sugar the general market was quiet and slightly irregular; refining Cuba quoted at 7⅜c. a 7⅝c. for fair and 7⅝c. a 7⅞c. for good. We heard of sales of 30 hhds. of Porto Rico at 8c. a 8⅜c., 150 hhds. of centrifugal on private terms and 1,400 boxes of molasses sugar at 6½c. Refining sugar was quiet, but not essentially changed in value. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, interior to common, 6¾c. a 7⅜c.; fair to good fair, 7⅜c. a 7½c.; good to prime, 7⅝c. a 8¼c. a 8⅝c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 8c. a 8⅞c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 6¾c. a 7⅜c.; melado, 4c. a 5⅜c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 6⅜c. a 7⅜c.; do., 10 to 12, 7⅝c. a 8⅛c.; do., 13 to 15, 8⅜c. a 8⅞c.; do., 16 to 18, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; do., 19 to 20, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; white, 9¾c. a 10⅝c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 6¾c. a 8⅜c.; grocery, fair to choice, 7⅞c. a 8⅜c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 6½c. a 7⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 7⅜c. a 8⅛c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 6⅜c. a 7⅛c.

TALLOW was dull, but not quotably changed. We have only to report sales of 25,000 lbs. of outside at 7½c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 629, and for the week 4,965 bbls. The market was quiet and again easier. Sales 150 bbls. at 93½c. and 150 bbls at 93c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Oct. 25, 1873.

Cotton—Demand good; holders firm; good ordinary, 14c.; ordinary, 12½c. Net receipts, 1,058 bales. Exports coastwise, 21. Sales, 577. Stock, 14,201.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25, 1873.

Cotton—Demand fair and irregular; middlings, 16⅝c. a 16¾c.; low middlings, 15⅞c.; strict good ordinary, 15c. a 15⅛c. Net receipts, 4,307 bales; gross, 4,606. Exports—To Great Britain, 1,645; France, 2,260. Sales, 2,000. Stock, 54,043. The resolution to sell cotton for currency exclusively after the 10th proximo had no effect on 'Change to-day.

MOBILE, Oct. 25, 1873.

Cotton quiet and irregular; middlings, 15⅛c.; low middlings, 14½c.; strict good ordinary, 14¼c. a 14⅜c. Net receipts, 1,534 bales. Sales, 195. Stock, 18,596.

SAVANNAH, Oct 25, 1873.

Cotton fairly active; middlings, 15c. Net receipts, 3,985 bales. Exports—To the Continent, 2,036; coastwise, 4,446. Sales, 2,530. Stock, 48,094.

CHARLESTON, Oct 25, 1873.

Cotton lower, fair demand; middlings, 14⅝c.; low middlings, 14⅜c.; strict good ordinary, 13⅞c. a 14c. Net receipts, 1,554 bales. Gross receipts, 2,160. Exports to Great Britain, 1,803. Sales, 1,000. Stock, 26,283.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 25, 1873.

Spirits of turpentine steady at 39c. a 39½c. Rosin steady at $2 57½ for strained. Crude turpentine quiet at $2 for hard; $3 for yellow dip and $2 40 for Virgin. Tar steady at $2 05.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 25, 1873.

Flour dull. Wheat dull and lower; sales of amber Michigan at $1 35 spot, $1 35 November, $1 40 December; No. 1 red at $1 40; No. 2, red, $1 32. Corn dull; declined 1c.; sales of high mixed at 43c. November, 45½c. December; low mixed at 42c. Oats steady; sales of No. 1 at 38c.; No. 2 at 36½c. Freights dull and unchanged. Clover seeds, $5. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; wheat, 10,000 bushels; corn, 17,000 do.; oats, 5,000 do. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; wheat, 2,000 bushels; corn, 14,000 do; oats, 6,000 do.

OSWEGO, Oct. 25, 1873.

Flour unchanged; sales of 2,000 bbls. at $7 50 for No. 1 spring; $8 50 for amber winter, $9 25 for white winter, $9 75 for double extra. Wheat steady; sales of 7,500 bushels prime white Canada at $1 70; 1,000 do. No. 1 Milwaukee club, in car lots, at $1 40 a $1 43. Corn dull; sales of 1,500 bushels at 59c. Barley in good demand, and market closes firmer; sales of 20,000 bushels up-lake Canada at $1 55, 7,000 do. do. at $1 56, 10,000 do. do. at $1 57 and 16,000 do. do. on private terms. Bay quinte held at $1 60. Corn meal sold at $1 25 for bolted, $1 20 for unbolted per cwt. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $17 a $18; shipstuffs, $19; middlings, $20 a $22 per ton. Canal freights—Barley, 6⅝c. to Albany, 8c. to New York, 12c. to Philadelphia; lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, $4 25 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour to Philadelphia and Boston, 60c.; to New York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. Receipts—7,700 bushels wheat, 64,500 do. barley, 2,932,000 feet of lumber. Shipments—1,800 bbls. flour, 29,300 bushels barley, 396,000 feet of lumber.

BUFFALO, Oct. 25, 1873.

Lake and rail imports for last twenty-four hours—Flour, 4,800 bbls.; wheat, 56,712 bushels; corn, 13,308 do.; oats, 30,109 do.; barley, 7,800 do.; peas, 1,050 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 194,595 bushels; corn, 168,591 do.; barley, 28,078 do. Rail exports—Wheat, 30,968 bushels; corn, 43,494 do.; oats, 63,335 do.; barley, 1,200 do. Canal freights—Wheat 12c., a 12⅛c., corn 11c., oats 7½c., to New York. Grain market dull and unchanged. Sales of 5,008 bushels No. 1 spring wheat at $1 30, 6,000 do. Sheboygan spring wheat at $1 28. Sales of 15,000 bushels high mixed corn at 50c., 5,000 do. No. 2 do., in car lots, at 49c. Other grain neglected. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25, 1873.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet, weak and lower; No. 1 spring, $1 07 for regular; $1 07½ a $1 09½ for Northwestern; No. 2 do., $1 04½ a $1 04½ cash, $1 02¾ a $1 02¾ November, $1 03¾ December. Corn quiet and a shade lower; No. 2 mixed, 37½c. cash; 37⅝c. a 38⅛c. December. Oats—No. 2 at 31¾c., cash or November; rejected, 28c. a 28½c. Rye unchanged and quiet; No. 2 at 62½c. a 63c. Barley quiet and weak; No. 2 fall, $1 33; No. 3 at 98c. a $1. Provisions steady. Mess pork—$12 for new, $13 for old, cash; $12 a $12 10 for December, $12 25 for January. Lard steady; sales for February at 7⅝c. for new, cash; 6⅜c. loose. Bulk meats steady; most sales on private terms. Bacon nominal. Whiskey unchanged and quiet at 90c. Freights firmer and higher; vessels scarce. Lake freights—Corn to Buffalo, 5⅜c. a 6c.; wheat to Buffalo, 6½c. a 7c. Receipts—6,500 bbls. flour, 105,000 bushels wheat, 157,000 do. corn, 95,000 do. oats, 4,000 do. rye and 49,000 do. barley. Shipments—9,000 bbls. flour, 131,000 bushels wheat, 267,000 do. corn, 120,000 do. oats and 12,000 do. barley.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, Oct. 25, 1873.

Sugar—Demand fair and market firm; operations limited owing to the scarcity of classes demanded for shipment; No. 10 to 12, Dutch standard, 11¾ a 12½ reals per arrobe; Nos. 15 to 20, Dutch standard, 13¾ a 15½ reals; molasses sugar, 7½ a 8¾ reals. Molasses nominal. Sugar at Havana and Matanzas—Stock in warehouse, 177,700 boxes and 5,000 hhds. Receipts of the week, 800 boxes. Exported during the week, 7,800 boxes and 2,000 hhds., including 5,400 boxes and all the hhds. to the United States. Bacon quiet at $22 a $23 per cwt. Butter dull. Flour quiet at $22 a $22 50 per bbl. Hams—American sugar cured quiet at $31 50 per quintal. Lard dull; in tins, $21 50 a $22 per quintal. Potatoes easier at $6 25 a $6 50. Tallow dull at $18 50 a $19 50 per quintal. Wax—Yellow in fair demand at $12 a $12 50 per arrobe; white dull. Honey quiet at 4½ a 5½ reals per gallon. Onions heavy at $6 a $6 50 per bbl. Naval stores nominal. Coal oil dull. Empty hogsheads steady. Lumber—White pine quiet at $50 a $55 per M.; pitch pine steady; shooks, box, heavy; hogshead in fair demand at 32 reals; hoops, long-shaved, in fair demand. Freights nominal; loading at Havana for the United States, per box of sugar, 50c. a $1; per hogshead of sugar, $3 25 a $3 50; per hogshead of molasses, $2 50 a $2 75; to Falmouth and orders, 47s. 6d. a 52s. 6d. per ton. Loading at other ports on the north coast to the United States, per hhd. of sugar, $4 a $4 50; per hhd. of molasses, $3 a $3 50; to Falmouth and orders, 52s. 6d. a 60s. 6d. per ton. Exchange quiet; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 50 a 53 premium; short sight, 55 a 60 premium; 60 days, gold, 58 a 60 premium; short sight, 65 a 68 premium; on London, 82 a 84 premium; on Paris, 60 a 63 premium.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 25, 1873.

Printing cloths nominally unchanged. No important transactions are reported.

FINANCIAL.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies, Mortgages and other Securities. Insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway.

A.—LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, BROKERS, 74 BROADway.—Stocks bought and sold on commission; privileges negotiated; circular explaining privileges, with references, mailed to any address.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Apply to SAMUEL S. WOOD, Jr., No. 155 Broadway, room 10. References—Hon. John J. Cisco, Robert H. Lowery, Esq., Jacob D. Vermilye, Esq.

ATLANTIC MAIL STOCKHOLDERS MAY HEAR OF something to their advantage by naming quantity they hold and addressing STEAMSHIP, box 138 Herald office.

BENEDICT, FLOWER & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, 18 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.—STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT ON SATISFACTORY MARGINS; INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES.
E. C. BENEDICT, R. P. FLOWER, H. H TRUMAN.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK of the city of New York.
Present rate of Interest—Six per cent.
Every January 1 and July 1 interest is computed on the amount in bank, for the number of calendar months the same has been on deposit next previous to those days.
Banking Hours—Every day from 10 to 3 and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Bank, 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal street.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary. E. A. QUINTARD, President.
Deposits made on or before November 1 will bear interest from that day.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY OF NEW York, No. 29 William street.
NEW YORK, October 13, 1873.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent on the capital stock of the company, payable on and after November 1.
The transfer books will be closed from October 31 until November 3. JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

CENTRAL COLORADO IMPROVEMENT COMPANY Bonds.
The Coupons due November 1 on the above Bonds will be paid on and after that day upon presentation at our office. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., corner Wall and Broad streets.

HATCH & FOOTE, Bankers, 12 Wall street, New York.
We make dealings in government bonds and gold a specialty.
Orders executed in stocks and bonds on commission for cash.
Interest allowed on deposits.

HASKINS & BRAINE, BROKERS, 11 BROAD street.—Gold and Stocks bought and sold on margin. Privileges a specialty, enabling any one to speculate safely. Explanatory circulars with references, mailed on application.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Auction sale of Bonds.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on Monday, Oct. 27, 1873, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
Sale for account of whom it may concern.
$85,000 of the General Consolidation Gold Bonds (coupon) of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, interest 7 per cent, gold, payable semi-annually, June and December; principal payable 1902: $1,000 each.
$30,000 Toledo and Wabash, St. Louis division, first mortgage, 7 per cent Bonds (Decatur and East St. Louis Sinking Fund Bonds); interest payable quarterly, February, May, August, November; principal payable 1900; $1,000 each.
Terms of sale—Ten per cent on day of sale, before three o'clock; balance next day.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $5,000 TO $10,000, on Buildings in course of construction.
S. BROWN & POWELL, 34½ Pine street, room No. 1.

MANUFACTURERS, WITH ESTABLISHED BUSIness of sterling character, wishing to increase their capital $10,000 to $50,000, or dispose of an interest, can find opportunity by applying to ELLIS & BRINCKERHOFF, brokers in manufacturing stocks, 48 Broad street.

NOTICE.
The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the New York and Erie Railroad falling due November 1 next will be paid, on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., No. 11 Nassau street.
W. P. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

NEW YORK 7 PER CENT BONDS.
Brooklyn 7 per cent Bonds.
Jersey City 7 per cent Bonds.
Also other choice Stocks and Bonds,
paying 10 to 20 per cent, at low rates for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.
No. 43 Pine street, New York.
N. B.—Investment Securities our specialty over 21 years.

NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL TAX BONDS.—HOLDers of these bonds intending to join in suit under charge of Mr. McDonald are hereby notified to hand in number of bonds and assessment of half of one per cent on or before November 10.
THOMAS DENNY, Jr., Chairman, No. 39 Wall street.

$950 WANTED.—FOR $950, BY NOVEMBER 1, I will give First Mortgage of $1,200 on unencumbered lots; payable half in one year and balance in two years; security ample. Address S., box 4,083 New York Post office.

$6,000.—FOR SALE, FIRST MORTGAGE, NEW Jersey property; 8 miles; valued at $25,000; bondsmen A1; good discount allowed.
J. O. HOYT & SON, 171 Broadway.

$7,000 WANTED—ON FIRST MORTGAGE, FOR one year, on Westchester county unimproved property, within 45 minutes of city; value, $25,000; bonus given. Address "APHIS," Herald office.

$87,000 TO LOAN—ON PRIVATE DWELLINGS or good tenement property in this city; First and Second Mortgages purchased.
W. D. & F. BARTLES, 56 Wall street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 25, 1873.—TO ALL WHOM IT may concern:—Know ye that the copartnership between Robert Hoey and Paul Bauer is hereby dissolved and the business to be continued under the name of PAUL BAUER, at No. 33 Bowery, New York.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the firm name of Gillett Bros., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.
J. D. GILLETT.
F. M. GILLETT.
The undersigned will continue the business, collecting all indebtedness and paying bills against the firm.
NEW YORK, Oct. 25, 1873. F. M. GILLETT.

YORKVILLE POLICE COURT.

Attempted Murder—Young Horse Thieves.

On Saturday evening John McGrory, of No. 210 West Fifty-sixth street, and a blacksmith named John Curtain, residing at No. 32 West Fifty-sixth street, became involved in a quarrel, which had its origin in the whiskey of a neighboring saloon. After fighting around for some time Curtain, who was getting the worst of the affray, drew some sharp instrument, and with it struck McGrory in the neck, causing the blood to flow in a stream. Curtain was arraigned at the above Court yesterday, before Justice Coulter, who committed him to await the result of McGrory's wound.

Two small boys, probably about twelve years of age each, were accused of stealing a horse, the property of John McNearney, of Eighty-ninth street and Fourth avenue. After making an affidavit charging the boys with larceny McNearney subsequently made another affidavit withdrawing the charge, because he had come to believe that the boys, though taking the horse, did not mean to steal him. Justice Coulter refused to accept the second affidavit and the prisoners were held for trial.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 23, 30, 58, 68, 75, 88, 89, 92, 95, 101, 102, 111, 113, 114, 120, 122, 125, 128, 131, 132, 140, 141½, 147, 154, 157, 162, 170. Call 171.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 112, 62, 80, 117, 142, 144, 146, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 156½, 23, 24, 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 114, 118, 121, 140, 149.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Fancher.—Demurrers—Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17, 18, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27. Law and Fact—Nos. 292, 12, 24, 24½, 42, 50, 55, 63, 67, 69, 71, 73, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 123, 192.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 2.—Nos. 844½, 2254, 324, 109, 38½, 268½, 1044½, 1220, 2144, 2334, 2336½, 290, 680, 958, 1140, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1210.

SUPERIOR COURT—Part 1 and 2.—Adjourned for for the term.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Part 1—Held by Judge Daly.—Nos. 290, 3523, 332, 1835, 2361, 68, 2405, 751, 2258, 2495, 2365, 2373, 1739, 2423, 1494, 1343, 1235, 2382, 2390, 570, 2011, 2012, 2389, 2245, 2444, 2546, 1748, 866, 2364, 2430, 3370, 1649, 3272, 1945. Part 2—Held by Judge Loew.—Nos. 2286, 1631, 2279, 3512, 3527, 2433, 2333, 2077, 2326, 2398, 2346, 2351, 2271, 2397, 2414, 3619, 3623, 2281.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 65, 69, 72, 44, 68, 55.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Shea, Curtis and Joachimsen.—Nos. 1 to 22.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. John Ryan and Frank Stein, robbery; Same vs. Philip Wager, rape; Same vs. James McGurer, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Casper Kurtz, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Wm. T. Hill, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Conrad Schweikert, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Jacob H. Voorhies, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Charles Becker, William Kenser and George Fisher, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Benjamin Lyons, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Same vs. John Lippoth, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Same vs. John Rogers, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Same vs. John D. Couze, forgery and grand larceny (ten cases); Same vs. Edward D. Cameron, larceny from the person; Same vs. William Farrell, larceny from the person; Same vs. Ann Johnson, larceny from the person; Same vs. George P. Evans, bigamy; Same vs. Charles Shaffer, gambling; Same vs. Walter J. Jewett, gambling; Same vs. Jane Wood, disorderly house; Same vs. William Scanlan, Francis Brown and Michael Cassidy, concealed weapons; Same vs. Philip Teller and John Hackett, assault and battery.

THE STEAMSHIP ATLAS.

Caught in a Severe Gale When Bound from New York for Jamaica.

Great Danger During Twenty-four Hours—Port Royal Reached After Difficulty—The Most Prominent of the Passengers—The Virginius Expedition.

KINGSTON, Jam., Oct. 13, 1873.

The Atlas Company's steamer Atlas left New York on the 4th inst. with sixty-nine passengers—some said *filibusteros*—for this port, the weather being fair and all promising well. When three days out, and on this side of Hatteras, she experienced a severe hurricane, which lasted for twenty-four hours, during six of which the wind was at its height, and the ship was tossed about like a cockle shell.

The storm commenced with heavy blowing from the south, with lowering clouds, followed by a heavy downpour of rain. This continued during the night, and on the morning of the 7th the wind shifted from southerly to southwesterly, increasing in force, and finally shifting all round the compass back to the southeast and southwest, with a heavy swell setting in from the southeast.

At noon the barometer fell rapidly. The wind blew with great violence, and at four P. M. the barometer stood at 28.40 and the sympiesometer at 28.30.

At five in the afternoon the wind lulled suddenly, leaving a heavy cross sea, showing plainly that the ship was in the vortex of the cyclone. But she behaved well. Suddenly the wind shifted again to the northwest, blowing a terrible hurricane, which meeting the heavy southerly swell filled the air with flying spray, so that it was impossible to see half a ship's length from the vessel. The heavy cross seas compelled her to lay to, but not before a heavy sea had boarded her over the bows, carrying away all the goods and material there was on deck.

The vessel was kept to the southeast, and finally got out of danger.

GREAT ALARM ON BOARD.

The passengers numbered in all sixty-nine, and they were in the utmost consternation during the terrible two days we have described. From all they had read in the New York papers of the unseaworthiness of the Atlas they felt that she was least calculated to withstand a danger such as that with which she was menaced, and they expected every moment to be launched into eternity. Even the captain, at one moment, finding the ship quite beyond control began to give way to the worst fears, which he found it hard to conceal, and the passengers were driven to utter despair.

AT PORT ROYAL.

The danger of the first two days being over, all went well till, on arriving at Port Royal, yesterday afternoon, her machinery broke down and the vessel had to lay to. This was observed from Kingston, and, failing to account for the circumstance, a report gained currency that there was cholera on board.

The Atlas is so disabled that it is uncertain when she will be ready for the return voyage to New York. I therefore take advantage of the unexpected opportunity afforded by the sailing of the John J. Meiggs, which arrived here this morning, to send on this despatch.

Sketches of Prominent Passengers—The Virginius Expedition.

The following sketch of the Cuban passengers on board the Atlas, who went out to join the Virginius expedition, will be read with interest at the present moment. About 100 men went out by the Atlas on this and her last trip. The most prominent were:—Juan Aguerro, formerly a wealthy planter, aged sixty-five, who took part in the 1851 Cuba revolution. The present revolution, which commenced on October 10, 1868, was impelled by Aguerro and Luis Figuerero (now the well known general of that name), taking the command of 200 men and telling Cespedes that if he would not give orders to strike the first blow at the hated Spaniards they would. The rising at Yara was the result of this determination.

COLONEL JOSE JESUS DEL SOL

is about thirty-seven years of age, and has the courage of a lion. He has harassed the Spaniards nearer Havana than any other leader. He is a native of Cienfuegos, and has fought for four years in the revolution, and has frequently had hand-to-hand encounters with the Spaniards. He was considered by the Cubans, while living in their mountain fastnesses, to be a perfect Seneca. He leaves behind him here three sons and two daughters, who are being looked after by the Cuban Episcopal minister, Rev. Mr. Palma, of Twenty-second street; Mme. Munoz, Leandro and Andrew Rodriguez and other friends of free Cuba. When the war commenced he burned his plantation, worth about $50,000. He is bitterly hated and feared by the Spaniards.

GENERAL BERNABE VARONA.

This Cuban patriot is an intimate friend of General Quesada, is twenty-eight years of age and a native of Puerto Principe, was educated in the United States; leaves a mother and sister here; has command in Camaguay and in other districts, and is considered a fearless and bold officer.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ENRIQUE CASTELLANO,

a native of Guinez, in Cuba, went out in the Perit with General Jourdan, has fought under General Figuerero in Bayamo, Holguin, Porto Principe, Remedios, Santo Espiritu, Trinidad, and took a very prominent part in the battle of Las Tuñas. He has also fought under the command of Jesus del Sol in the Colon district.

Two other natives of Guinez are Ricardo and Induleia Trujillo, who recently kept a restaurant in Pine street, New York. They have made together several unsuccessful attempts to land in Cuba, having been out in the steamers Lilian, Hornet, Galvanic, Fanny, and in three sailing ships.

Captain Gratz Brown, an American, of Philadelphia, who, at the desire of the Cuban Junta and particularly the late Mr. Mayorga, hoaxed the Spanish Consul and General Craig and Sydney Webster by pretending to be a spy on the movements of the Cuban patriots. He boasts of having been sent to Philadelphia in "secret service for the Spanish government" and making several hundred dollars. He was associated in this business with a man called Francis Norton, to whom the Cubans gave the command of the Cuban war schooner Pioneer, and which Norton delivered to the United States authorities at Newport. Brown has done good service in Cuba and is considered a fellow who knows a thing or two.

GENERAL RYAN.

General Ryan's history in connection with the Cuban struggle is so well known that it needs but little comment, save that to say he is credited, as a last exploit, with having originated a bogus despatch at Washington a couple of months ago, calling all Cuban officers now in the United States, back to the "Gem of the Antilles," not exempting the Vice President of the Republic, Mr. Aguilera, now residing in New York.

Colonel Boitel, a native of Remedios, is an experienced officer and has done good service against the Spaniards.

SANTA ROSA.

This veteran of sixty years, an American citizen now, recently working at No. 100 Maiden lane, has been perpetually engaged in revolutions against the Spaniards in Cuba. He helped to capture the Havana mail steamer Comanditario. He only left the prison at Havana about three months ago. Half his life has been spent in Cuban prisons, and he regularly claims Uncle Sam's protection and intervention. His son here, a cigar maker, has saved his life twice through interference at Washington. Before he goes into a fight he prays for the repose of the souls of the Spaniards that he may kill.

The following correspondence speaks for itself:—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, May 31, 1873.
B. SANTA ROSA, New York:—
SIR—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th and 29th inst. from Havana; leads to the hope that your father's safety is assured, and that his release will speedily be attained.
Admiral Regada's letter, transmitted with yours of the 19th inst. is returned herewith as requested. I am, sir, your obedient servant, HAMILTON FISH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7, 1873.
B. SANTA ROSA, 96 Maiden lane:—
Consul at Havana, telegraphs that your father sailed for New York yesterday. I congratulate you on this long deferred act of justice. HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Colonel Bortel, a native of Remedios, Cuba, is an experienced officer, and has done good service against the Spaniards.

Mr. Hernandez, of Matanzas, a wealthy planter's son, also joins the expedition.

A great many of the patriots are cigar makers, who paid their own passage money.

A couple of young Americans and Cubans who had no intention of going to Cuba by the Atlas, borrowed their passage money and joined the liberators, so entirely were they overcome by the enthusiasm of the moment, when they saw the vessel about to take its departure.

The Commander of the Next Virginius Expedition—Brigadier General Rafael Quesada.

This distinguished Cuban commander, now in Jamaica, was born in Puerto Principe and is thirty-three years of age. Brigadier Quesada has served with distinction in the armies of the Republic of Mexico, where upon numerous occasions he gave proof of that spirit of daring courage which has marked his later career in the service of the young Republic of Cuba. When the government of President Juarez was obliged to flee from the capital of Mexico successively to San Luis Potosi, Saltillo, Monterey and Chihuahua, Rafael Quesada was honored with the command of the President's body guard. He served altogether nine years in Mexico.

At the breaking out of the Cuban revolution the brothers Quesada—the subject of this sketch and his brother Manuel—left Mexico and at once placed their swords at the service of their native Cuba.

Rafael Quesada has successfully disembarked no less than three expeditions on the coasts of Cuba, with men, arms and ammunition for the patriots—two in the steamer Virginius; one of these known as the Venezuela expedition. The first was from Nassau, N. P., by the Salvador. It landed near Guaimaro on the 14th of May, 1869. The second sailed from Puerto Cabello and landed near Santiago de Cuba on the 20th of July, 1871. This expedition was boldly disembarked in presence of a Spanish man-of-war, which innocently lay but a few hundred yards from the Cuban cruiser. After disembarking the men and material of war Quesada had to march nearly 300 miles through the almost unbroken forests of Cuba, the narrow roads and passes of which were occupied by 5,000 Spanish troops in columns of different strength. He successfully accomplished this trying march and delivered to President Cespedes in Camaguay every cartridge and gun that he had landed. The third Quesada expedition is fresh in everybody's mind. It left Aspinwall on the 1st day of last July and landed on the Southern coast of Cuba on the 7th. It was one of the most important and without exception the best directed expedition yet launched for the shores of Cuba.

The present Virginius expedition may be equally fortunate with Rafael Quesada at its head.

THE WEEHAWKEN WIFE MURDER.

The Herald's Influence on Curious Jurors.

Yesterday morning Peter Ridgeway, the murderer of his spouse, Anastasia, was removed from the station house at Weekawken to the County Jail. During the coming week the case will be brought before the Grand Jury, and the Court House will thereafter be the scene of one more murder trial. He has one brother, a respected individual, living in Jersey, and another brother, "Dick," who was convicted of theft some time ago. He subsequently escaped from Snake Hill and the Justice of the Peace declined to issue a warrant for his recapture. The present prisoner seems to possess influence among the pothouse politicians in the neighborhood. The efforts of his friends, however, were baffled by the *exposé* made in the HERALD of Saturday. Prior to the Coroner's charge on Saturday night one of the jurors, named John Frost, who evidently had not been satisfied with the HERALD's unvarnished account of the doings of county politicians, asked Coroner Parsloe to read it. Frost then invited the HERALD representative to swear to the article, but the latter intimated to the politician that the HERALD accounts needed no confirmation. Frost grew feverish, and asked the Coroner to eject the representative, which modest request was not granted. Frost then began to make a demonstration, and muttered something about pitching him out, when the Coroner enforced a point of order and the now nonplussed juror subsided.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

LEVISON—MARRENNER.—On Friday, October 24, at the Collegiate Reformed church, corner Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street, by the Rev. William Ormiston, D. D., JOHN R. LEVISON to AMELIA M. MARRENNER.

Died.

CARNEY.—On Sunday, October 26, PATRICK JOSEPH CARNEY, the beloved son of John and Ann Carney, aged 5 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 28th, from the residence of his parents, No. 516 East Eighteenth street, at one o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

COLES.—At Elizabeth, on Friday, October 24, at the residence of A. D. Coykendall, of congestion of the brain, VIRGINIA ALSTON, wife of D. Firman Coles.

Funeral on Monday, October 27, at two P. M., from her late residence, Rahway, N. J. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt at twelve and one P. M.

San Francisco papers please copy.

COUSINS.—At three o'clock, on the morning of Saturday, October 25, of paralysis, Miss MARY COUSINS, eldest daughter of the late Francis Cousins, Esq., of Thorn Hill, Mullaroden, county Tyrone, Ireland, aged 68 years.

Relatives and friends of the deceased are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 732 Greenwich street.

Dungannon and Belfast (Ireland) papers please copy.

ERNST.—At the country seat of his father, near South Amboy, N. J., on Sunday morning, October 26, of scarlet fever, ALFRED LOUIS, only remaining son of Otto Ernst, aged 6 years.

Funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock. Cars leave foot of Cortlandt street at ten A. M. Carriages in waiting at South Amboy depot.

FOSTER.—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening, October 24, 1873, WARD FOSTER, only child of Charles G. and Emma L. Foster, aged 2 years, 9 months and 25 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 138 Willow street, on Monday morning, October 27, at ten o'clock.

GAUTIER.—On Friday, October 24, 1873, CHARLOTTE GAUTIER.

The funeral services will be held in Calvary church, Third ward, city of Bayonne, N. J., on Monday, the 27th inst., at two P. M.

GRAHAM.—On Saturday, October 25, TERESA A., wife of Edward Graham and daughter of William C. Creamer.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 54 Green street, Newark, N. J.

GUNN.—On Saturday, October 12, at Orange county, Florida, after a lingering illness, JOHN GUNN, a native of the parish of Kilberry, county Meath, Ireland, and for many years a resident of this city.

HANCOCK.—On Saturday, October 25, JAMES HANCOCK, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 38 Forsyth street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Buffalo papers please copy.

HENDERSON.—In Williamsburg, on Sunday, October 26, 1873, at No. 336 Humboldt street, Captain ISAAC K. HENDERSON, in the 42d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, October 28, at half past one o'clock. The members of Charter Oak Lodge, No. 249, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

KEAN.—JAMES KEAN, youngest son of John M. and Bridget, aged 3 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 489 Washington street, on Monday, the 27th inst., at one o'clock sharp.

MAJOR.—On Sunday morning, October 26, at the residence of his brother, Alex. Major, WILLIAM H. MAJOR.

His friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Mark's church, on Tuesday morning, October 28, at eleven o'clock, without further notice.

MERRITT.—On Thursday, October 23, at Media, Pa., RODMAN MERRITT, son of William T. and Hannah K. Merritt.

Funeral from the house of his parents, No. 51 South Hamilton street, Poughkeepsie, on Monday, October 27, at two o'clock P. M.

MEYER.—HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM HEBREWS, 822 Lexington Avenue.—On Saturday, October 25, 1873, Mrs. LETTA MEYER, an inmate of the above institution, in the 76th year of her age.

Members of the Home are invited to attend the funeral, at nine o'clock this (Monday) morning.
Mrs. P. J. JOACHIMSEN, President.

MULLONE.—In Jersey City, on Sunday, October 26, 1873, after a lingering illness, MICHAEL MULLONE, in the 75th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

NASH.—On Saturday, October 25, ANNE NASH, in the 72d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, John Nash, 46 Oak street, on Monday, October 27, at two o'clock P. M.

OLIVER.—At Marshland, Staten Island, on Friday, October 24, 1873, ALEXANDER OLIVER, Sr., aged 61 years, 2 months and 1 day.

Funeral services at his late residence, on Tuesday morning, October 28, at ten o'clock precisely. Carriages will be in waiting at Clifton Landing on the arrival of the eight o'clock boat from New York. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ONDERDONK.—At Mount Vernon, on Saturday, October 25, 1873, TAMAR A. ONDERDONK, widow of Asa Onderdonk, formerly of New York city, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Tuesday, October 28, at eleven o'clock.

POULSON.—WILLIAM FRANCIS, infant son of Elmer and Kate Poulson, aged 1 year and 2 months.

Friends of the family, and those of Augustine E. Costello, uncle of the deceased, are requested to attend the funeral, on Monday, October 27, at two o'clock P. M., from residence 209 East Thirty-sixth street, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

RHODES.—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, October 25, at Montclair, N. J., JULIA L., wife of George H. Rhodes and youngest daughter of the late Austin D. Moore, of Brooklyn, E. D.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Providence papers please copy.

RYAN.—On Sunday, October 26, 1873, FRANCIS P. RYAN, aged 30 years.

His relatives and friends, together with those of his brothers, Bernard C. and Peter J. Ryan, and his stepbrother, James Masterson, and of his father-in-law, James O'Keeffe, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 175 Henry street.

SCHAFFER.—On Saturday, October 26, DELIA, beloved wife of John Schaffer, aged 26 years.

Funeral at one o'clock P. M., Monday, October 27, from 457 West Thirty-first street, near Tenth avenue.

SHERIDAN.—On Sunday, October 26, 1873, ELIZA, the beloved wife of the late James Sheridan, in the 58th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from her late resi-

dence, 315 East Twenty-ninth street, on Tuesday, at one o'clock.

SOLES.—At Ephrata, Montgomery county, N. Y., on Saturday morning, October 25, of strangulated hernia, ABRAHAM SOLES, in the 68th year of his age.

Remains will be taken to Schenectady, N. Y., for interment.

SULLIVAN.—On Saturday, October 25, EUGENE SULLIVAN, aged 45 years, a native of Fermoy, county Cork, Ireland.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 147 East Fiftieth street, to-day (Monday), at two o'clock P. M.

THORNTON.—On Sunday, October 26, at her residence, No. 7 Bedford place, Brooklyn, Mrs. ELIZABETH THORNTON.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

TISE.—At Jersey City, N. J., on Sunday, October 26, JOHN, son of John T. and Malinda Tise, aged 15 years, 10 months and 28 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal church, Central avenue, Jersey City Heights, on Tuesday, October 28, at three o'clock P. M.

VOSS.—On Friday, October 24, 1873, of pneumonia, at her residence, 332 East Forty-first street, HARRIET JANE SHUTS VOSS, wife of John Voss.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Alban's church, Forty-seventh street, near Lexington avenue, at one o'clock on Monday, October 27.

English papers please copy.

VAN ROSSUM.—On Saturday, October 25, in this city, JOHN P. VAN ROSSUM.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty-ninth street, to-day (Monday), October 27, at three P. M.

WARD.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Thursday morning, October 23, suddenly, Mrs. R. C. A. WARD, wife of Captain R. C. A. Ward.

Funeral services on Monday, October 27, at two o'clock P. M., from her late residence, and at half-past two o'clock from the Second Reformed church. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Trains leave Chambers street at 8:15 and one o'clock.

WARD.—On Sunday, October 26, ISABELLA F LONGLEY, wife of Cullen Ward, in the 37th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 318 West Thirty-fifth street, on Tuesday, October 28, at one o'clock P. M.

WELSH.—In this city, on Saturday evening, October 25, HENRY RUNN, only child of Henry and Mary A. A. Welsh, aged 9 months and 7 days.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of his grandfather, James Haddon, are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 166 East Eighty-seventh street, on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at half-past two o'clock P. M.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, 18.6x50, lot 125, in perfect order; Carpets can be had with it; location Fifth avenue, third house south of 130th street; terms easy. Apply to J. R. FRANKLIN, 46 East Fourteenth street.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House for sale, on Murray Hill, 20x55x100, recently painted and frescoed for present owner; a bargain if sold at once. Apply at 152 East Thirty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS TENEMENT HOUSE 119 East Fifty-third street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, four story and basement, and three story rear House; price $22,600.

FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE FURnished House, newly painted throughout and in complete order; Steinway Piano, Paintings, Bronzes, Books, Bed and table Linen, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, &c., ready for housekeeping; price with the furniture, $35,000. Apply at the house, No. 622 Lexington avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets.

TWO LOTS AND HOUSE, ON EIGHTY-THIRD street, 150 feet east of Boulevard, for sale, cheap and on easy terms. Apply to N. QUACKENBOS, Counsellor at Law, No. 7 Warren street, room 12.

12 EAST SIXTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—For sale, four story brown stone House; is beautifully finished, and has all the improvements; lot 25x100.5 feet. Apply on premises.

56TH STREET, WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—FOR sale, a choice Lot, 25x200.10 feet, with elegant private stable, on Fifty-fifth street; a rare opportunity. Apply at 12 East Sixty-third street.

East Side.

CASH WANTED.—FOR SALE, AT SACRIFICE, A five story double tenement stone House, near Third avenue; pays 15 per cent.
F. CRAWFORD,
Corner Fifty-seventh street and Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP STONE House, in Fifty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue; $16,500; scores of others; some bargains; must sell.
ARRELL, 913 Sixth avenue.

LOTS FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FOR FACTORIES, 620 Lots, with bulkhead water front; prices low and terms easy. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, 170 William street.

West Side.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, BY A PARTY in poor health and obliged to break up housekeeping, a four story high stoop brown stone House, in complete order, and thoroughly and elegantly furnished. Price $25,000 unfurnished.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 69 West Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST CLASS HOUSES, 247 and 249 West Forty-fourth street; price $16,000; also two in Forty-fifth street, 203 and 209, cheap. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE LOW—ON WEST TWENTY-FOURTH street, near Seventh avenue, a large three story high stoop house, in good order; nearly 22 feet wide; lot full depth; price $16,000.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 69 West Twenty-third street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE,
IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M.
ON SUNDAY, FROM 3 TILL 9 P. M.
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT,
NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

BARGAINS.—FOR SALE, ON EASY PAYMENTS, corner Stores, tenements above, with Lots, on Fulton and Hamilton avenues, Brooklyn.
ELSTON, owner, 20 Liberty street, New York.

FOR SALE—ON THE HEIGHTS AND NEAR THE ferries, a three story and basement brick House; desirable property; price and terms moderate; immediate possession. Address J. T. W., box 5,534 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—HOUSES 231 AND 237 MONROE STREET, between Nostrand and Marcy avenues, Brooklyn, two story, basement and cellar, brick, unusually well built; contains nine rooms besides bathroom, trimmed in walnut, and many closets; excellent neighborhood; very convenient to cars; five marble mantels, vestibule doors, Knickerbocker range, Baltimore heater, two water closets, &c. Price low and terms easy.
J. E. TOUSEY, 250 Henry street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—SEVERAL LARGE FACtories, with Engine and Boilers; will sell for one-third less than cost. Apply to C. H. REYNOLDS, 133 Ninth street, Williamsburg.

$2,000 CASH WILL BUY THE CHEAPEST House in Brooklyn, centrally located; 13 rooms, three story high stoop, 20 feet front, lot 100 feet deep; balance, $5,000, can remain, if desired, on mortgage; all modern improvements; convenient to cars and ferry; neighborhood unexceptionable.
PHALON & SLOAN, 31 East Seventeenth st., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN THE NEW PART OF NEW York city by annexation.—About 63 Lots, only $190 per lot, near Central Avenue Boulevard; location cannot be excelled; high ground; no rock; magnificent scenery; now ready for building purposes; unusual opportunity; payments very easy. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Warren street, or Branch office, Fordham depot.

A ROUSING CHANCE TO SECURE A HOME.—I will make a present of a splendid Lot on Woodlawn Heights, worth $500, and build a house for the owner by his paying $400 on completion of house and $40 per month until paid for. Particulars given at 210 West Fortieth street, from 7 to 9 evenings.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, SITUATE BEtween Williamsbridge and Woodlawn Cemetery, will be sold together or in lots to suit. Inquire of JOHN S. MARCY, 31 Pine street, second story.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE—EVERY MODERN convenience, 3 lots in garden; surroundings very select, only $10,200, 30 per cent cash, also a new French roof House, corner plot, on Pavonia avenue, $8,600; an elegant mansion, with 10 city Lots, brow of Palisades, $25,000; one, same location, $16,000; one, south of Bergen square, $17,000; very desirable pretty Cottages, convenient to all the ferries, $2,000 to $3,600; Houses, with full Lots, less than cost of building. JOHN H. PLATT,
Court House place, Jersey City Heights.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

A.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND 57 ACRES, NEAR New Brunswick, N. J.; hot and cold water, stationary washtubs, range, boilers, furnace, stable, carriage house, ice house, numerous outbuildings; plenty of fruit; schools, churches of all denominations; frequent trains; taxes nominal. Owner, 26 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn.

RARE CHANCE.—A LADY OWNING ONE OF THE finest Farms in Pennsylvania will sell it at a real sacrifice; 40 acres right on the edge of a beautiful town, where 100 new buildings are being erected; only five minutes' walk from railroad depot; land is high, and can all be divided and sold off in building lots; location unsurpassed for beauty and health; splendid buildings; elegant brick dwelling, hall and 9 rooms, piazza and porches; beautiful shade trees and flowers; nice tenant house, very large barn, carriage, poultry and hog houses, &c.; plenty of choice fruit; splendid water; only 38 miles from Philadelphia; milk and 12 passenger trains daily; only 3½ hours from New York; price $13,000, including elegant Furniture—Rosewood Piano, tapestry Carpets, Stoves, Crockery, &c., &c.; only $4,000 cash required, balance to suit purchaser. Immediate possession if required. Don't fail to see this; it is a fortune to an enterprising man. Take 9 A. M. train from foot of Liberty street, New York; New Jersey Central Railroad to Bethlehem, Pa.; there take North Pennsylvania Railroad to Quakertown, Bucks county, Pa., where you arrive before 1 o'clock. Can return at 5 P. M. Inquire at Bush House, opposite Quakertown station, for G. L. WALKER.

RIVERSIDE PARK LOTS—SITUATED ON A WIDE street, with Building, for sale at a low price. Apply to F. J. DOELGER, 25 Park row.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 115 ACRES, HALF IMproved; house and barn, fruit, stream of water; price $1,300. One of 400 acres, 200 improved; house, barn and necessary outbuildings; stock, crops and farming utensils; price $5,000. Also 3,000 acres of Timber Land; price $25 per acre; all free and clear; 2 miles from depot; 4 hours from New York; would exchange. Apply to MORRIS, 151 South street.

HOTEL FOR SALE CHEAP—THE PARRY HOUSE, at Highland Falls, on the Hudson, 1½ miles from West Point; seventy rooms for guests; if not sold soon will be leased. Address WILLET PARRY, Highland Falls, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

ANY RAILROAD, STATE, COUNTY OR TOWN Bonds taken for Real Estate near New York; give name of bonds and address H. J., Herald office.

CASH AND A NEW SPLENDID FIRST CLASS high stoop brown stone House, 25x73 and 100, cabinet finish, all improvements, on the north side of Forty-seventh street, between Madison and Sixth avenues, to exchange for smaller Houses or rentable Property, unencumbered, well located, in New York or Brooklyn. Address full particulars to letter box, room 24, No. 8 Pine street.

EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN HOUSE—A COUNTRY Residence on the Hudson, with 20 acres in fruit and lawn; large modern house; no mortgage.
J. O. HOYT & SON, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE, Drug Store, established Business or Real Estate lightly encumbered, choice Western Land, situate on line of railroad, selected by owner for an investment. Address S. O. H., box 224 Herald office.

NOTICE TO STOCK BROKERS.—EXCHANGE, LOTS for Stock; value $5,000; answer what kind and price. Address A., care Hartley Bros., 20 Walker street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A SMALL HOUSE; GOOD neighborhood, New York city; state price. Address box 2,909 New York Post office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, SON AND TWO DAUGHters, three or four good sized unfurnished Rooms in a first class house and neighborhood, near a restaurant; references given and required. Private families only need address FRANK SAVAGE, station G.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, ON SECOND floor, sunny exposure, with Board, for four adults; central location, newly furnished and good table. Address, with full particulars and price, PERMANENT, box 107 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—TWO NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, front, in a small family, for gentleman and wife; location above Thirty-eighth street, Fourth and Eighth avenues; terms, $7 per week; references. Address G. E., Herald Uptown Branch office, for one week.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic and Languages. Day and evening. Ladies' department. Telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators; tuition $20.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL and English teacher, scholar and gold medal list of foreign university, desires employment as teacher or tutor; prepares for college (English or American); city reference of highest class. Address TUTOR, box 162 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A SPANISH GENTLEMAN, JUST ARRIVED IN THIS country, wishes to take lessons in the English language with a young lady teacher. Address, stating terms, &c., Mr. FERNANDEZ, Herald Uptown Branch office.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOKKEEPING, ARITHMEtic, &c.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 875 Broadway, is open day and evening for gentlemen, ladies and boys. Gentlemen prepared for head bookkeepers; boys prepared practically for business; special attention paid to rapid business writing; stiffness, cramping and trembling entirely removed in a few lessons.

CALLEGRAPHY.—AN ENGLISH LADY WILL TEACH a flowing Italian hand to adults or children. $5 for six lessons. Address PENS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE—Professor J. L. PARRAIN, 24 West Fourteenth street. Miss F. PARRAIN gives also Lessons of French Conversation to ladies.

NEW JERSEY NURSERY SCHOOL, MONMOUTH county.—Children taken from five to ten; terms very low. References at 162 East Thirty-second st., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DAILY GOVERNESS for any of the following branches, viz.:—English, French, German, music, drawing and water color painting. Address X. L., box 150 Herald office.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF Broadway—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or the same bought; also Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought, at 77 Bleecker street.

AT JACKSON'S, 896 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVenth street—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description. Private entrance for ladies.

ADVANCES MADE TO ANY AMOUNT ON DIAmonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, India Shawls, Laces, Merchandise, in original or broken packages, or purchased at JOSEPH SOLOMON & CO.'S, 134 Fulton street. Private office for ladies. Established 1850. Se habla Espanol.

AT NO. 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway, I pay the highest prices for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry; advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

AT 767 BROADWAY, CORNER OF NINTH STREET—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, India Shawls, Silks, &c.; the same bought and sold; private office for ladies. F. R. PAGE.

AT 681 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET, money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Pianos, Camel's Hair Shawls, Silks, and business confidential; private office for ladies.
S. FIRUSKI.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS,' 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.—Money loaned on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Silks and particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies; business strictly confidential.

AMERICAN OFFICE, $75,000.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry, Silver, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, valuables, &c.; utmost value loaned, or will buy. Established 1854 J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERware bought and sold. GEORGE C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room 1. HAYMAN LEOPOLD.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Laces and Shawls, Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Merchandise. Several fine Camel's Hair Shawls and Ladies' Furs for sale very low.
H. GEIGERMAN.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET (oldest established and most responsible office).—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, &c.; same bought and sold. A. C. HERTS.

1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH office, room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,267 Broadway, money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES AND the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, for sale only by the patentee, H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

AFTER A FAIR AND IMPARTIAL TRIAL, THE learned judges of New York decided that Delaney's patent steel wire Cushions are superior to any made in the United States, and can only be purchased at 40 Vesey street. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO.,
Billiard Table Manufacturers.

A.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables constantly on hand, at GEO. E. PHELAN'S, No. 7 Barclay street, New York.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE SET OF FIFTEEN BALL Pool Balls, including Rack; price $25. Address POOL, box 110 Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—NEW BEVELLED BILLIARD Table, made by Griffith; size 5x10; Parlor Rack, Counters, Balls, Cues, all complete. Apply at 86 Fourth avenue.

MATRIMONIAL.

AN ACCOMPLISHED GENTLEMAN, OF GOOD family and standing, desires to wed a lady of culture and wealth, under 30. Address C. H. W. C., Herald Uptown Branch office; after one week, Washington, D. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN FURNITURE, Mirrors, Carpets, Clocks, Cutlery and Plated Ware can dispose of same readily by consigning for auction sale to T. A. McCLELLAND, 1,219 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, who has one of the largest and best showrooms in that city.

MUSICAL.

INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PIANO AND VIOLIN—SPEcial attention to beginners, at No. 249 West Twenty-first street.

TWO LADIES, PUPILS OF MR. WM. MASON AND Signor Errani, desire a few more scholars; no objection to Harlem; terms moderate. Please address MUSIC, care Wm. A. Pond & Co., No. 39 Union square.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

A LECTURE ON THE SOVEREIGNTY OF LAW will be delivered by JOSEPH C. JACKSON, Esq., on Monday, October 27 inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., at Steinway Hall, which has been gratuitously tendered. The proceeds will be applied by a committee of responsible citizens to the RELIEF OF MEMPHIS, Tenn. Tickets, reserving seats, $1; admitting two, $1; admitting one, 50 cents. Can be procured at Fifth Avenue Hotel; Wm. Knabe & Co.'s, 112 Fifth avenue; Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Barnum's Hotel, Broadway and Twentieth street; the Evening Mail, 34 Park row; from the Committee, and at the Hall.
Hon. Edwards Pierrepont will preside.

GOUGH, GOUGH, GOUGH.
THREE LECTURES.
GOUGH will lecture in STEINWAY HALL,
NOV. 4, on
"NIGHT SCENES IN A GREAT METROPOLIS" (new).
NOV. 6, on "PECULIAR PEOPLE."
NOV. 8 (afternoon), "NOW AND THEN" (new).
** Tickets, with reserved seats, 75 cents, at Steinway's to-day.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. DOMINICK MURRAY.
Two performances daily; at 2 and 8 P. M.
ADMISSION THIRTY CENTS.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, OCTOBER 27, 28, 29 and 30. | The eminent and popular Actor, DOMINICK MURRAY, DOMINICK MURRAY, in his new and original Irish Drama of WILLY REILLY AND HIS DEAR COLEEN. New Scenery and Effects.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31, BENEFIT OF Mr. DOMINICK MURRAY, on which occasion the great sensation Drama of "ESCAPED FROM SING SING."
MATINEE PERFORMANCES at 2. MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY. | The romantic Nautical Drama in three acts, of the WIZARD OF THE WAVE, WIZARD OF THE WAVE, cast to the strength of the entire company. NEW SCENERY and STAGE PARAPHERNALIA.
MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 3, first time, the entirely new Local Drama, written by DOMINICK MURRAY, entitled, "ROPED IN," with the Author in the principal character.

NEW LYCEUM THEATRE,
Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.
W. L. MANSELL, Manager.
This week
OTHELLO AND INGOMAR.
MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27,
will be presented Shakespeares sublime Tragedy of
OTHELLO,
with the following cast:—
OTHELLO, THE MOOR OF VIENICE....Mr. J. C. KING
IAGO....Mr. CHAS. WHEATLEIGH
CASSIO....Mr. HENRY DALTON
BRABANTIO....Mr. SOL. SMITH
RODERIGO....Mr. ED. COLEMAN
DESDEMONA....Miss JEFFREYS LEWIS
EMELIA, her first appearance....Mrs. J. L. CARHART
OTHELLO,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND
SATURDAY MATINEE,
at 1:30 P. M.
On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,
INGOMAR AND LAUGHING HYENA.
Box office open from 9 to 5 o'clock.

ACADEMY.—DON GIOVANNI—THIS MONDAY.
Thirteenth subscription night of the
STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, OCT. 27,
second time this season of Mozart's chef-d'œuvre,
DON GIOVANNI. NILSSON,
SECOND JOINT APPEARANCE of the THREE PRIME DONNE OF THE STRAKOSCH OPERA COMPANY,
MADAME CHRISTINE NILSSON,
MLLE. OSTAVA TORRIANI, MLLE. ALICE MARESI,
CAMPANINI, MAUREL, NANNETTI, SCOLARA, &c.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29, AT 8,
LUCIA. NILSSON—CAMPANINI.
FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 31, AT 8,
(FIRST TIME THIS SEASON), MARTHA.
MADAME CHRISTINE NILSSON,
MISS CARY—CAPOUL—DEL PUENTE—SCOLARA.
SATURDAY NEXT, NOV. 1, AT 1:30,
GRAND GALA NILSSON MATINEE.
DON GIOVANNI—NILSSON,
WITH SAME BRILLIANT ENSEMBLE AS ABOVE.
PRICES OF ADMISSION, EV'G PERFORMANCES:—
General Admission, $2. Family Circle, $1.
Reserved Seats (according to location), $1 and $2 extra.
NOTICE.—Prices for MATINEE, Nov. 1, at 1:30 P. M.:—
Admission, $2. Reserved Seats, $1 extra.
Seats and boxes for all the above now at the Academy; also 701 Broadway and 114 Broadway.
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), GRAND CONCERT,
by the principal
ARTISTS OF THE STRAKOSCH OPERA COMPANY.
Seats for Concert now at Academy; also at 701 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY. TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), OCT. 28.
Messrs. Maurice and Max Strakosch beg to announce
ONE GRAND OPERA CONCERT, on
TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
in which the principal artists of the
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY will appear:
Mlle. TORRIANI, Mlle. MARESI, Miss A. L. CARY,
CAMPANINI, CAPOUL, MAUREL, DEL PUENTE,
NANNETTI, SCOLARA, &c., &c.
GRAND CHORUS OF 60. GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 50.
Musical Director and Conductor....Mr. S. BEHRENS
PART I.
1. OVERTURE, "Tannhaeuser"....Wagner
2. TRIO, from Messe Solennelle....Rossini
MISS ANNIE LOUISE CARY,
MESSIEURS CAPOUL and MAUREL.
3. ARIA, "La Calunnia," from Barbiere di Siviglia, Rossini
SIGNOR NANNETTI.
4. ARIA, "Qui la Voce," from I Puritani....Bellini
MLLE. ALICE MARESI.
5. ROMANZA, "Spirito Gentil," from La Favorita, Donizetti
SIGNOR ITALO CAMPANINI.
6. ARIA, "Fac ut Portem," from Stabat Mater....Rossini
MISS ANNIE LOUISE CARY.
7. ROMANZA, "Eri tu," from Un Ballo in Maschera, Verdi
MONS. VICTOR MAUREL.
8. QUARTET and CHORUS, "A te, o cara," from I Puritani, Bellini
MLLE. MARESI, SIGNOR CAMPANINI, SIGNORI DEL PUENTE, NANNETTI, and FULL CHORUS of the Opera Company.
PART II.
1. OVERTURE, "Le Pardon de Ploermel"....Meyerbeer
GRAND ORCHESTRA and CHORUS.
2. BRINDISI, from Hamlet....Thomas
SIGNOR DEL PUENTE and CHORUS.
3. POLACCA from Mignon....Thomas
MLLE. OSTAVA TORRIANI.
4. ARIA, "M'appari," from Martha....Flotow
MONS. VICTOR CAPOUL.
5. ARIA, "Miei Rampolli Feminini," Cenerentola.Rossini
SIGNOR SCOLARA.
6. FINALE, Third act of Ernani....Verdi
MLLE. OSTAVA TORRIANI, SIGNORA GORONI, SIGNORI CAMPANINI, MAUREL, SCOLARA and BOY,
with Full Chorus of the Opera Company.
7. WEDDING MARCH....Mendelssohn
GRAND ORCHESTRA.
General admission, $1. Reserved seats, $1 extra. Private boxes, $8 and $10.
Seats now at the Academy of Music, Box Office, on Fourteenth street; also at Schirmer's, 701 and 114 Broadway.
The Piano used at this Concert is from the manufactory of Mr. Weber, Fifth avenue and Sixteenth street.

NEW METROPOLITAN THEATRE.
Manager....R. W. BUTLER
A MARKED CHANGE IN ALL OUR FEATURES.
THIS WEEK A TROUPE OF STAR ARTISTS that for BRILLIANCY and SUPERIORITY cannot be surpassed.
Mr. AND Mrs. GEORGE WARE,
the celebrated character and patriotic vocalists, from the principal LONDON THEATRES and concerts.
Mrs. GEORGE WARE will appear in an entirely new repertoire of songs, written especially for her by Mr. WARE.
JOHN HART, | JOHN HART,
the king of Ethiopian comedians, and
ADD RYMAN, | ADD RYMAN,
the gifted and talented versatile comedian.
SAM RICKEY | and | MASTER BARNEY,
the champions of the world, in their specialties.
Miss GUSSIE CREYTON AND Mr. JAS. MAAS,
in their opera bouffe burlesques.
Miss Hardy, Miss School, Miss Alexander,
WM. CARTER, WEST, QUEEN, LANG and KETCHUM,
Wm. B. Cavanagh's new extravaganza, entitled
MAD ACTORS; Or, SHAKESPEARE IN THE KITCHEN.
AN IMMENSE BILL OF NOVELTIES
EVERY EVENING.
Popular prices of admission, 50c.; family circle, 25c.; reserved seats, $1.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

ACADEMY—DEL PUENTE—TUESDAY, 28TH.
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA CONCERT,
on TUESDAY EVENING, October 28, at 8 o'clock.
Signor DEL PUENTE | will sing | brindisi—"Hamlet," and in the quartet—"Puritani."

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
MUSIC AND LAUGHTER.
Dr. COLTON will give a Grand Exhibition of
LAUGHING GAS,
for ladies and gentlemen,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 28.
Dr. COLTON has the extreme pleasure to announce that for this occasion he has engaged the celebrated
TREMAINE BROTHERS' OPERETTA TROUPE,
whose performance at his closing exhibition last year excited such a furore of excitement, eliciting round after round of applause. Closing with a side splitting
BURLESQUE OPERA.
After which Dr. Colton will administer the gas to ten gentlemen. Tickets, 25 cents; reserved seats (only 300), 50 cents. Doors open at 7. To commence at 8.

ACADEMY—SCOLARA—TUESDAY, 28TH.
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA CONCERT,
on TUESDAY EVENING, October 28, at 8 o'clock.
Signor SCOLARA | will sing | Aria from "Cenerentola."

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 723 SIXTH AVENUE,
is the only first class Ball Room up town.
Rent per night, $50. Send or call for circulars.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A.—DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, No. 212 Fifth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street, are now open for the season.
Twice a week—Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Once a week—Saturday mornings and Friday evenings.
Gentlemen on Monday and Thursday evenings.
Send for a circular.

AT WILSON & HAMILTON'S, SELECT DANCING Academy, Arthur Hall, 303 West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue.—Classes always open for beginners. For terms, &c., send for circular. Soiree every Tuesday evening.

AT TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth avenue (Reservoir Park). Pupils can attend at their convenience and receive individual instruction in waltzing, &c. See circulars.

A.—J. MARS' ACADEMY OF DANCING 289 Bleecker street; classes Tuesday and Friday evenings; children Wednesday and Saturday afternoons; soiree every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Send for circular.

A.—CARTIER'S DANCING ACADEMY, PLIMPTON Buildings, intersection Stuyvesant and Ninth streets.—Classes every Monday and Thursday afternoon and evening; new classes now forming; private lessons a specialty.

A. J. SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.—CLASSES at Masonic Hall, 114 and 116 East Thirteenth street, and Brevoort Hall, 154 and 156 East Fifty-fourth street.
PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening.
CIRCULARS at Private Academy, 212 East Eleventh street.

ACADEMY OF DANCING, ROBINSON HALL, SIXteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue. Mr. FRY respectfully announces the opening session of the first quarter for November 8—two sessions of six weeks each. For terms per session, &c., send for circular. Mr. Fry will receive applicants Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. 4 to 6, and 7:30 to 10 P. M.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMY, 361 BROOME ST.
All the fashionable Dances in one course of lessons.
LADIES—Tuesdays and Fridays, 3½ P. M.
GENTEMEN—Tuesdays and Fridays, 7½ P. M.
CHILDREN—Wednesdays, 3½; Saturdays, 3 P. M.
A NEW CLASS FOR TUESDAY.

BALLETMASTER DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, 24 West Fourth street, near Broadway.—Private and class lessons every day; all dances taught perfectly; per quarter six in private lessons.

DE GARMO'S
DANCING CLASSES,
82 FIFTH AVENUE,
CORNER FOURTEENTH STREET.
MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING CLASSES.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCing.—Classes for ladies, gentlemen and children. Call for circular at 63 West Thirty-fourth street.

DALY'S BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY....Sole Lessee and Manager
728 and 730 Broadway, near Astor place.
*** THE PRICES at this establishment have been reduced to the specie basis—viz., ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS; Reserved Seats in front balcony, 50 cents extra; in Orchestra, $1 extra; Family Circle, 40 cents.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
of
MR. J. K. EMMET,
the great dialect actor, who will appear six nights more and at the Saturday Matinee, in the famous local drama,
FRITZ,
OUR COUSIN GERMAN,
introducing all the specialties which have attracted and delighted the immense audiences nightly in attendance.
MONDAY, November 3, Mr. Daly's ever popular local play, UNDER THE GASLIGHT, with all its sensational situations and effects and an immense cast.
MONDAY, November 10, Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ, in Wilkie Collins' own dramatization of THE NEW MAGDALEN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, TWENTY THIRD STREET and Eighth avenue. Begins at 8. Matinee every Saturday at 1½. The most magnificent theatre in the world now open at
SPECIE PRICES.
Admission Fifty Cents. Reserved Orchestra and Circle seats Fifty Cents extra. Family Circle Forty Cents.
MONDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 27,
AND EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
AUGUSTIN DALY'S most popular Spectacular Local Folly,
ROUND THE CLOCK.
Roderick Killgobbin, Esq....Mr. Frank Hardenberg
Ernesta Hardacre....Miss Adelaide Lennox
Mr. Abraham Hardacre, a wheedler..Mr. Chas. Leclercq
Lawyer Goddigatt, afterwards assuming the disguise of "A Target" and "Mr. G. L. Fox"..Mr. G. L. Fox
Joey Lillyburn....Mrs. C. M. Walcot
Peter Dodd....Mr. M. A. Kennedy
Mrs. Peter Dodd....Miss M. Chambers
Mr. Mutton, of Essex Market....Mr. Cyrus Searle
Alderman Dooley....Mr. M. D. Bebus
The Manager.... } Borrowed from the Olympic Theatre, { ...Mr. J. H. Howland
The Machinist.... ...Mr. Tait-Herbert
The Property Man.... ...Mr. Cutler
The Call Boy.... ...Fred
Mlle. Sangali.... ...Miss Agnes Lee
Harry Hill, a popular gentleman....Mr. Manley
Mr. Costello, a light weight....By Himself
Mr. Cherry, another....By Himself
Roundsman Lafferty....Mr. Hamilton
The Pyrotechnist at Lyon Park....Mr. Enos
Smack, a servant....Mr. Sullivan
Rascal Sue, a sketch from nature....Miss Mary Carr
Rose, the tart-seller's clerk....Miss Mitchell
Mrs. Bowlit.... } Relations. { ...Miss Clifford
Mrs. Impey.... ...Miss Bell
Juliana Tartar....Miss Fanny Heywood
ACT I.—THE READING OF THE WILL.
SCENE I.—ONE O'CLOCK—The Library in the Residence of the Departed Millionnaire.
SCENE II.—THREE O'CLOCK—THE GRAND UNION DEPOT.
SCENE III.—FIVE O'CLOCK—MRS. TARTAR'S Confectionery and Ice Cream Bazaar.
ACT II.—THE REVELRIES OF THE NIGHT.
SCENE I.—EIGHT O'CLOCK—MOONLIGHT DANCE AT LION PARK.
FIREWORKS.
SCENE II.—In front of Harry Hill's.
SCENE III.—TEN O'CLOCK—AT HARRY HILL'S—A Realistic Exhibition of the Modus Operandi of THE PRIZE RING.
SCENE IV.—Behind the Scenes at the OLYMPIC.
SCENE V.—Interior of the Olympic Stage—The Audience and the Actors.
ACT III.
THE DANGERS OF THE NIGHT.
SCENE I.—ELEVEN O'CLOCK—DONOVAN'S ALLEY in the FIVE POINTS.
THE BURNING ROOKERY.
SCENE II.—TWELVE O'CLOCK—The Courtyard of DADDY HARDACRES.
SCENE III.—TRANSFORMATION SCENE!!!
IN REHEARSAL,
for speedy and magnificent production,
Mr. Augustin Daly's great original Drama of New York,
A FLASH of LIGHTNING.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor....Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager....Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8; over at 11.
Box Office open every day from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
5TH WEEK OF Mr. G. F. ROWE'S WONDERFUL DRAMA, THE GENEVA CROSS presented with Magnificent Scenery and A GREAT CAST.
THE CAST.
Miss ROSE EYTINGE,
Miss EMILY MESTAYER,
Miss ELIZA WEATHERSBY,
Miss MAUDE GRANGER,
Mr. CHAS. R. THORNE, JR.,
Mr. F. F. MACKAY,
Mr. STUART ROBSON,
Mr. JOHN PARSELLE,
Mr. J. J. PRIOR,
Mr. H. W. MONTGOMERY,
Mr. W. H. BOKEE,
Mr. W. H. WILDER.
* Due notice will be given of the first appearance at this theatre of Miss CLARA MORRIS, who has been engaged as a member of the Union Square Theatre Company for the season of 1873-74.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
BENEFIT in aid of the BENEFIT
NEW YORK FOUNDLING ASYLUM
by the
CHARITY AMATEUR DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION,
(Mrs. Sheridan Shook, Manageress),
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29, AT 1:30 P. M.
Programme—HONEYMOON and ROUGH DIAMOND.

STADT THEATRE. 45 BOWERY.
MONDAY, October 27, 1873.
DR. WILJALBA FRIKELL,
Europe's and America's
greatest Illusionist,
WILL GIVE FOUR PERFORMANCES
before his departure to the West,
at the STADT THEATRE, MONDAY, October 27,
TUESDAY, October 28, THURSDAY, October 30
and LAST NIGHT, SATURDAY, November 1.
Dr. FRIKELL performs without
using any apparatus.
All his Magic is done with
his hands only.
Popular prices.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 AND 47 BOWERY,
BUCKHEISTER & CO....Directors
WEDNESDAY, October 29, at 8,
MARTHA.
Miss Canissa, Miss Garfunkel, Mr. Graf, Mr. Lehman, Mr. Weinlich. Full Chorus and Orchestra. Popular prices.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LESSEE J. B. BOOTH.
LAST WEEK AND LAST NIGHTS OF
MAGGIE MITCHELL....in....FANCHON
EVERY NIGHT, and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1.30.
Supported by
Mr. J. W. COLLIER and a POWERFUL CAST.
Seats secured in advance at the theatre and at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.
November 3—EDWIN BOOTH—For four weeks.

DRAMATIC INSTRUCTION.—A PROFESSIONAL lady of experience will give lessons in elocution and prepare ladies for the stage. Address E. W., care of D. W. Waller, stage manager, Booth's Theatre, New York.

A. R. SAMUELLS' NEW PARK THEATRE,
BROOKLYN.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 27,
Re-engagement of
the greatest actor of the day,
LAWRENCE BARRETT,
in Shakespeare's sublimest Tragedy of
HAMLET.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., and 114 Broadway, New York.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE. 23D STREET,
between 6th and 7th avenues, near Booth's Theatre.
CROWDED HOUSES. GREAT HIT OF
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | THE CONSPIRATORS.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | THE CONSPIRATORS.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | THE CONSPIRATORS.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | Quarrelsome Servants.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | Divorce.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | UNSWORTH and EUGENE.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | SCHOOL. SCHOOL.
Characters by Dan Bryant, Bob Hart Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Stanwood, Brockway, Emerson, Unsworth.
FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

50 CENTS.—GALAXY COURSE.
General Admission, including Reserved Seat,
Fifty cents. FIFTY CENTS.
Fifty cents. First appearance and first lecture,
Fifty cents. A. OAKEY HALL,
Fifty cents. "LOVE, MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE,"
Fifty cents. "LOVE, MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE,"
Fifty cents. TO-MORROW NIGHT,
Fifty cents. CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES,
Fifty cents. Madison avenue and Forty-fifth street.
Fifty cents. Doors open 7:15. Begins at 8.
Fifty cents. Tickets at 114 Broadway, Brentano's, all
Fifty cents. the hotels, and GALAXY DIRECTORY, No. 5
Fifty cents. West Twenty-third street.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS, PIANO, VIOLIN, Organ, Guitar, Flute, Cornet, Zither, Harp, Singing, Harmony. 92 Clinton place. Day and evening. Circulars mailed free. J. JAY WATSON, Director.

ACADEMY—NANNETTI—TUESDAY, 28TH.
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA CONCERT,
on TUESDAY EVENING, October 28, at 8 o'clock.
Signor NANNETTI | will sing | "La Calunnia, from "Barbiere," in quartet—"Puritani," and in finale—"Ernani."

READING, ORATORY AND DRAMATIC EXPRESsion.—WALTER C. LYMAN, ELOCUTIONIST,
No. 48 University place.
New, thorough and practical system. "Prof. WALTER C. LYMAN is such a teacher of elocution as New York has long needed and cannot be excelled, if equalled, by any in the country. He possesses the qualities a teacher should possess—earnestness, personal magnetism, thorough understanding of his vocation and a voice that is a model for a public speaker."—Daily Register, New York Law Journal.

ACADEMY—CAMPANINI—TUESDAY, 28TH.
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA CONCERT,
on TUESDAY EVENING, October 28, at 8 o'clock.
Signor ITALO CAMPANINI | will sing | romanza, "Spirito gentil," in the quartet—"Puritani," and finale—"Ernani."

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,
128 West Fourteenth street,
10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FREE LECTURE FREE LECTURE
by
Professor ETIENNE LAMBERT,
on "The Art of Speaking French Fluently,"
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), OCT. 28, AT 11 A. M.,
at his new office,
Twenty-third street, southwest corner of Sixth avenue, over Moir's jewelry store.

DR. J. JAY VILLERS' HUMOROUS LECTURE—"Funny People;" Westchester, Pa., October 27; Harlem, 28; Dunellen, 29; Fort Plain, 30; Oswego, 31; Newark, November 1; Cortland, 3. Address AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FRELIGH....Manager
Success is attained and will be maintained by the perfection in which the
POPULAR OLD BOWERY THEATRE
PRODUCES ITS MULTIPLICITY OF ATTRACTIONS.
MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27, 1873,
and till further notice,
RE-ENGAGEMENT of the GREAT FIELDINGS,
Hibernian Gems of the Emerald Isle.
Still another new Play! Mr. J. W. Meak's Drama,
WASHED ASHORE,
with the grand and thrilling
SHIPWRECK SCENE;
to commence with
A NOCTURNAL SALUTATION.
THE PRICES OF ADMISSION ARE:—
Balcony, 75c.; Parquet and Dress Circle, 50c.; Orchestra, 75c.; Boxes, 35c.; Amphitheatre, 20c.; Private Boxes, $5 and $7.
The Box book is now open at the office of the Theatre, where seats may be secured six days in advance.
NOTE.—Alteration of Time—Doors open at 7 P. M., commence at 8.

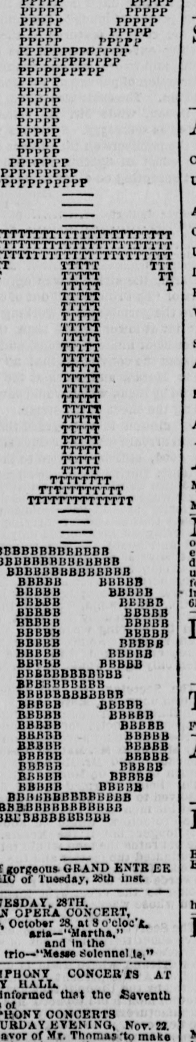
WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
First appearance in two years of
MR. LESTER WALLACK
in a series of
OLD AND NEW COMEDIES,
each of which will be given
FOR TWELVE NIGHTS ONLY.
MONDAY, October 27, 1873,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
at 8 o'clock,
ALSO SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AT 1:30,
will be presented Goldsmith's great Comedy, in five acts, entitled
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER,
with
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS
and the following
DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS:—
YOUNG MARLOW....MR. LESTER WALLACK
MR. HARDCASTLE....MR. JOHN GILBERT
TONY LUMPKIN (with song, "The Jolly Wagoner")....MR. HARRY BECKETT
HASTINGS (his first appearance here)....MR. W. J. FERGUSON
SIR CHARLES MARLOW....MR. G. F. BROWNE
DIGGORY....MR. E. M. HOLLAND
STINGO....MR. W. J. LEONARD
JEREMY....MR. C. E. EDWIN
TIM TWIST....MR. JOSEPHS
JACK SLANG....MR. J. CURRAN
TOM TICKLE....MR. G. SHERMAN
MAT MUGGINS....MR. J. PECK
SERVANT....MR. F. MORGAN
MISS HARDCASTLE....MISS KATHARINE ROGERS
(her first appearance this season).
MISS NEVILLE....MISS LORA GOLDTHWAITE
MRS. HARDCASTLE....MME. PONISI
DOLLY....MISS MACCORMACK
BARMAID....MISS LILLIE BURROUGHS
Miss KATHARINE ROGERS will enact the character of MISS HARDCASTLE through the kind permission of Mr. Augustin Daly.
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER MATINEE SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1.
Mr. T. W. Robertson's beautiful modern Comedy, called OURS, will constitute the second of the Series during Mr. Wallack's engagement.
Seats can be secured two weeks in advance.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOSH HART....Sole Proprietor
An entire change of bill and first appearance of the beautiful
FOY SISTERS,
LESTER AND ALLEN
AND MR. CHARLES WHITE.
Two dramas. A new version of
EVA;
OR, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,
and the sensational drama,
FOILED;
OR, LIGHT AT LAST.
Positively the last week of the
MULLIGAN GUARDS.
Last week of the
MULLIGAN GUARDS
BY HARRIGAN AND HART.
AN ENTIRE NEW OLIO.
ALL THE MAMMOTH TROUPE RETAINED.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Monday next, November 3, first appearance of
THE WAITE FAMILY,
from England, four in number. Also the great panorama and drama of
CHICAGO
BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER THE FIRE.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
TO-MORROW EVENING,
DIAMONDS.
Miss Minnie Conway. Miss Gertrude Kellogg.
Miss Ida Savory. Mr. Frank Roche. Mr. Walter Lennox.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY
FIRST appearance of | CONNEMARA CUCKOOS. | Diamond and Ryan.
Walters and Morton Song and Dance Champions. | FREEMAN SISTERS, Character Duettists.
TONY PASTOR'S NEW SONGS.
GUS WILLIAMS' NEW FARCE.
DINKELSPIEL'S BLUNDERS.
See the CONNEMARA CUCKOOS. | JENNIE ENGEL BILLY BARRY LARRY TOOLEY | See the CONNAMARA CUCKOOS. in new acts.
GUS WILLIAMS in NEW DUTCH SONGS.
ALL THE STARS IN A NEW BILL.
MATINEES Tuesday and Saturday. Ladies FREE on Fridays and Saturday matinee.

P. T. BARNUM'S
GREAT SHOW.
SECOND WEEK
of the
WORLD'S WONDER.
Occupying the
ENTIRE SPACE
Bounded by
26th and 27th sts.,
FOURTH
and
MADISON AVS.
THE
IMMENSE
AND
FASHIONABLE
AUDIENCES
of the past week have
ASTONISHED
the
Metropolitan
AMUSEMENT
PUBLIC!
The rare and
COSTLY
ZOOLOGICAL
COLLECTION
EXCITES THE
INTEREST
and
ADMIRATION
of thousands of our
BEST CITIZENS,
with their families.
DAILY,
from 12 M. to 10 P. M.
THE
GREAT
MORAL
EQUESTRIAN
EXHIBITIONS,
at 2 and 8.
ALL FOR THE
POPULAR
ADMISSION
of FIFTY CENTS.



For brilliant illustration of gorgeous GRAND ENTREE SCENE see DAILY GRAPHIC of Tuesday, 28th inst.

ACADEMY—CAPOUL—TUESDAY, 28TH.
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA CONCERT,
on TUESDAY EVENING, October 28, at 8 o'clock.
Monsieur VICTOR CAPOUL | will sing | aria—"Martha," and in the trio—"Messe Solennelle."

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS AT STEINWAY HALL.
The public is respectfully informed that the Seventh Season of Mr. Thomas' series of
SIX GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERTS
WILL COMMENCE ON SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 22.
It will be the earnest endeavor of Mr. Thomas to make the coming series of concerts as interesting as the preceding, and his aim will be the same which was proposed in the circular of last year:—"While the general tendency of the programmes will be the same as in former years, his especial aim will be to restrict them to works of the highest order, both of the old masters and those of the present day."
SEASON TICKETS $8 EACH,
including reserved seat, can now be had at the box office of Steinway Hall; G. Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; C. Heuser's, 820 Broadway; Jordens & Martens', 1,164 Broadway; E. Schubert's, 23 Union square, and at all the principal music and piano stores.
NOTICE.—Subscribers desirous of having the same seats for the series can select them at the box office of Steinway Hall on and after November 3. Circulars can be had at all the principal music and piano stores.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
Opens Monday, Oct. 27. Six nights and Wednesday and Saturday matinees at 2. Prof. Ayers, Tour Around the World, Ocean Voyage, Storm and Shipwreck at Sea; grand transformation—The Bower of Beauty. Admission 25c. to all parts of the house.
GEO. W. MERRILL, Proprietor.
L. W. HAMILTON, Manager.

ACADEMY—TORRIANI—TUESDAY, 28TH.
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA CONCERT,
on TUESDAY EVENING, October 28, at 8 o'clock.
Mlle. OSTAVA TORRIANI. | will sing | the polacca—"Mignon," and in the finale, third act—"Ernani."

GREAT ENTHUSIASM AT THE NEW VOCAL ACADemy, Professor CHAS. O. HURLBUT, of Boston, Elocutionist. The breathing and vocal organs thoroughly developed and invigorated; terms moderate. Call for new circular, 150 East Twenty-third street.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at two (2) P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Every evening at 8.
Grand Inauguration.
RETURN TO SPECIE PAYMENT BASIS.
ADMISSION
50c., 75c. and $1.
IMPORTANT DRAMATIC EVENT.
THE EMINENT NATURAL ACTOR,
ROBERT McWADE,
ROBERT McWADE,
in his truly wondrous natural, gifted and romantic impersonation of
R I P | R I P | McWADE. | V A N | V A N
WINKLE.
WINKLE.
MOST THRILLING DRAMATIC EFFECTS.
CHARACTERIZATION UNEQUALLED.
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.
STARTLING MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
BRILLIANT AND SUPERB CAST.
BEHOLD! WE HEAR THE PUBLIC'S CALL.
MARK OUR ANSWER.
* * * * * ADMISSION * * * * *
50c., 75c. and $1.
OLYMPIC THEATRE,
624 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers....JARRETT & PALMER
A CARD.—Notwithstanding the enormous outlay attendant on the production of the BLACK CROOK at this establishment, an expense far exceeding that incurred at ANY THEATRE IN THE WORLD, the management beg leave to present the following
POPULAR PRICES.
Admission Parquet and Dress Circle....One Dollar
Reserved Orchestra Stalls....Fifty cents extra
Family Circle....Fifty cents
MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27, 1873,
FIRST NIGHT
of the
RECONSTRUCTED
BLACK CROOK.
RECONSTRUCTION. NEW BALLETS,
RECONSTRUCTION. THE NEW
RECONSTRUCTION. DEMONS' REVEL,
RECONSTRUCTION. THE NEW
RECONSTRUCTION. NAUTICAL DANCE,
RECONSTRUCTION. NEW SONGS,
RECONSTRUCTION. NEW DUETS,
RECONSTRUCTION. NEW QUARTETS,
RECONSTRUCTION. NEW GLEES,
RECONSTRUCTION. NEW COSTUMES,
RECONSTRUCTION. NEW ARTISTS,
RECONSTRUCTION. NEW EFFECTS.
RECONSTRUCTION. First appearance
RECONSTRUCTION. in America of the
RECONSTRUCTION. CELEBRATED FEMALE
RECONSTRUCTION. SWABIAN NIGHTINGALE
RECONSTRUCTION. QUARTET,
RECONSTRUCTION. just arrived from Europe.
RECONSTRUCTION. FIRST NIGHT
RECONSTRUCTION. of the
RECONSTRUCTION. WONDERFUL
RECONSTRUCTION. GIRARDS,
RECONSTRUCTION. in their new
RECONSTRUCTION. SALTATORIAL
RECONSTRUCTION. GYMNASTIC FOLLY,
RECONSTRUCTION. entitled
RECONSTRUCTION. LEG-MANIA.
RECONSTRUCTION. RE-ENGAGEMENT
RECONSTRUCTION. of the
RECONSTRUCTION. KIRALFY FAMILY.
RECONSTRUCTION. RE-ENGAGEMENT
RECONSTRUCTION. of the
RECONSTRUCTION. INFANT SISTERS
RECONSTRUCTION. in their
RECONSTRUCTION. STARTLING
RECONSTRUCTION. MID-AIR EXPLOITS.
RECONSTRUCTION. RE-ENGAGEMENT
RECONSTRUCTION. of the
RECONSTRUCTION. MADRIGAL BOYS,
RECONSTRUCTION. who will appear in
RECONSTRUCTION. ENTIRELY NEW SONGS.
RECONSTRUCTION. REGAMEY,
RECONSTRUCTION. the great French Artist,
RECONSTRUCTION. in
RECONSTRUCTION. NEW CARICATURES.
RECONSTRUCTION. E. D. DAVIES,
RECONSTRUCTION. VENTRILOQUIST
RECONSTRUCTION. of the World.
RECONSTRUCTION. MATT MORGAN'S
RECONSTRUCTION. PICTORIAL ALLEGORY.
RECONSTRUCTION. MATINEE SATURDAY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
SIXTH ANNUAL BENEFIT OF THE B. P. O. ELKS,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 30,
commencing at half-past one o'clock.
GREAT MAMMOTH ENTERTAINMENT,
making the largest and most GIGANTIC OLIO OF FUN EVER SEEN IN THE WORLD.
The following establishments have kindly consented to assist this benevolent and charitable order, and generously tender their valuable aid for this praiseworthy occasion:—
NIBLO'S GARDEN, BRYANT'S MINSTRELS,
TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,
METROPOLITAN THEATRE,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
DONNELLY'S OLYMPIC THEATRE.
A SPLENDID ARRAY OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE.
Unequalled in the world. 200 VOLUNTEERS.
A POWERFUL AND EFFICIENT ORCHESTRA
Under the direction of HENRY WANNEMACHER.
The entire performance under supervision of
FRANK GIRARD.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
GENERAL ADMISSION....ONE DOLLAR.
Secured Seats in Orchestra and Orchestra Circle....$1 50
Family Circle (entrance in Crosby street)....50 cents
Private Boxes....$10 and $12
Box Sheet now open and tickets for sale at Rullman's Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway; Combination Ticket Office, 927 Broadway; Col. T. Allston Brown's, No. 9 West Fourth street; J. F. Waring's, 98 Bowery, and at the box office.
Doors open at 12½. Performance commences at half-past one precisely.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
ANOTHER SENSATION.
Just arrived from Europe, the
SWABIEN FEMALE NIGHTINGALE QUARTET,
and will make their first appearance
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, in the
RECONSTRUCTED BLACK CROOK.

GERMANIA THEATRE.
AD. NEUENDORFF....Director
MONDAY, October 27,
DER REGISTRATOR AUF REISEN.
Comedy in three acts by Moser and L'Arronge.
Box office open daily from 9 till 4 o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
GENUINE AND DECIDED SUCCESS.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Everything bright, fresh and sparkling.
MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27,
AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
Now Open.
2d and 3d avenues, between 63d and 64th streets,
New York.
CROWDED DAY AND EVENING
With select and fashionable audiences.
UNEQUALLED ATTRACTIONS.
Interesting Manufacturing Processes.
MACHINERY IN MOTION.
Amusement and Instruction combined.
NEW GAS ENGINE.
Complete Manufactory of
LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES.
Upwards of 100 pairs of Corsets made daily by
THE WONDERFUL CORSET LOOM.
Ivory Turning. Envelope Making.
NOVEL KNITTING MACHINERY.
Brush Making. Steel Forging.
HEEL-MAKING MACHINERY.
Vacuum Pumps; Wood Machinery; scores of other
NEW AND INTERESTING NOVELTIES
Never before exhibited.
SUPERB CONCERTS
by Keating's Orchestra, Afternoon and Evening.
A GENUINE BROOK TROUT,
Presented by R. G. Allerton, Esq., weighing
EIGHT AND ONE-HALF POUNDS.
MISS JULIA GRIFFIN,
THE YOUNG SCULPTOR,
WILL MODEL FROM LIFE.
Afternoon and Evening—open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
ADMISSION, 50 CTS. CHILDREN, 25 CTS.

ACADEMY—MAUREL—TUESDAY, 28TH.
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA CONCERT,
on TUESDAY EVENING, October 28, at 8 o'clock.
Monsieur VICTOR MAUREL | will sing | romanza—"Eri tu," in the trio—"Messe Solennelle," and in the finale—"Ernani."

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit the wonderful museum; it is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.

DAYBREAK IN SPAIN.
Colonel JOHN HAY.
EAST SIDE ASSOCIATION HALL,
Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue.
TO-NIGHT.
Admission 50 cents.

TO NIGHT, MONDAY, OCTOBER 27,
ASSOCIATION HALL,
GERALD MASSEY'S
FIRST LECTURE IN AMERICA. Admission 50c.

ACADEMY—MARESI—TUESDAY, 28TH.
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA CONCERT,
on TUESDAY EVENING, October 28, at 8 o'clock.
Mlle. ALICE MARESI | will sing | aria—"Puritani," and in the quartet—"Puritani."

ROBINSON HALL,
Sixteenth street, three doors west of Broadway.
LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK.
Every day at 3 | ROYAL MARIONETTES | and night at 8.
Every day at 3 | ROYAL MARIONETTES | and night at 8.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.
Secured sofas, $1. General admission, 50c. Children half price.

FIRST APPEARANCE
of
GILMORE'S TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND,
P. S. GILMORE, Leader,
at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
TUESDAY EVENING, November 18, 1873.
Tickets, reserved seats and boxes, can be obtained of Major William J. A. McGrath, No. 7 Murray street; Captain A. Ritchie, 38 Fulton street, Theatre Ticket Office 114 Broadway; Theatre Ticket office, 39 Union square and at all the principal hotels.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAXWORKS!
The cream of wit, humor and fun,
AT STEINWAY HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28.
For one night only. Reserved seats at Ponds', 39 Union square; Schirmer's, 701 Broadway.

ACADEMY—CARY—TUESDAY, 28TH.
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA CONCERT,
on TUESDAY EVENING, October 28, at 8 o'clock.
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY | will sing | aria—"Stabat Mater," and in the trio—"Messe Solennelle."

CLOWN SUITS—TIGHTS, TRUNKS, SHIRTS, HOSE all sizes and colors, plain and striped, in worsted and cotton. Enclose stamp for circular.
UNION ADAMS & CO., 637 Broadway.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL, MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

JAPAN.

The Return of Iwakura, the Imperial Ambassador, from Abroad.

Effect of His Presence on Existing Parties and the Governmental System—Cabinet Relations to Corea—The Treasury and Public Finance—Court Compliment to Italy—Quarantine Against Cholera.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 22, 1873.

The great Japanese Embassy has returned from its grand tour, and the world still goes round. For the last three or four weeks we have been under a somewhat vague apprehension that with the return of the Embassy something strange and startling would occur. But, although the Ministers have returned, there has been no great revolution, no turmoil, no convulsion of nature; not even an earthquake or a tidal wave. We hear nothing now of Iwakura. Before he returned it was, "Wait till Iwakura gets back;" "Wait till the Embassy is here." And perhaps it was on account of this fact that everything in Japan that could be so left was left unfinished till Iwakura came back. We thus expected something grand or terrible to take place with his advent. But he has come back, and probably intends to enjoy a few days rest before he plunges into public business.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES.

There are to be some changes made, and what effect the presence of Iwakura will have upon those changes remains to be seen. I have stated before that there are two parties represented in the different governmental departments of this country, viz.:—Young Japan, that wants to go ahead, anyhow and anyway—that is, desirous of building railroads, telegraphs, steamboats; of wearing swallow-tail coats and Dundreary whiskers; of eating beef and using chairs and tables, and also a party that wants to make haste slowly—a party that proposes to wait for the means before they introduce every improvement in the country; a party that would wish to see what effect the changes already made in the country are going to have upon the material progress before they inaugurate new and more expensive ones. To which side will Iwakura turn? That is the great question. And there will be a good fight made between the two parties, let him take whichsoever he may. Besides, it is rumored that Iwakura has succeeded in offending some of the leaders of both parties, and that he will find a strong opposition element in the very party that he will select to act with in the future. Take it all together, the returned Imperial Ambassador will not have a very easy task for the next few months to come.

RELATIONS TO COREA.

It has been published in the local papers of Yokohama that Japan has decided to go to war with Corea. This is not true as far as the immediate execution of the purpose is concerned. That Japan, having settled her relations with China on a satisfactory and amicable footing, does intend, by and by, to chastise Corea, if she can, for her insulting behavior of last year, is most sure; but she proposes to abide her own good time. But I should not be surprised if they attempted to execute their purpose some time next summer.

FINANCE.

Yamagutchi will probably take his place of Minister of Finance. If he does we may hope to obtain in a short time a reliable account of Treasury matters. The publication of Inoye's statement has had a bad effect upon the finances generally, and Okuma's denial has not improved that condition. Speaking of Inoye, a local paper has thought fit to publish the following paragraph, which was translated from a Japanese paper. Aside from the absurdity of the judgment, which, however, I must admit, is not altogether without precedent, I am positive, from the most direct information, that Inoye has not been called upon by the government to undergo punishment, or even further rebuke than what was endorsed upon his statement when that was returned to him, and which has already been published to the world through the columns of the HERALD. But to show how far absurd imagination can go I reproduce the paragraph which is said to contain his sentence:—

You being then in charge of the Government Treasury, having joined with Shibusawa in writing a memorial to the Daijokuan on matter of national polity, did grossly violate the laws of the land by publishing the same in various public newspapers. Therefore, you are condemned to serve in the chain gangs with common coolies for forty days, and after that to be confined as a prisoner in your own house for other forty days. Nevertheless, on account of your rank you are permitted to commute the sentence of the Court by paying a fine of three rios.

The idea of a nobleman who has occupied the position of Minister of Finance "to be condemned to serve in the chain-gangs with common coolies for forty days" or "to pay a fine of three rios (dollars)" is, to say the least, about as absurd as ever forced itself upon the imagination of the most inventive paragraphist that ever wrote.

THE DUKE OF GENEVA,

nephew of the King of Italy, arrived here in the Italian frigate Garibaldi, on board of which he is serving as a midshipman, on the 23d ult. He has been received by the Mikado, and has been the recipient of the same courtesies and hospitalities that have been accorded to the scions of other royal families, such as the Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duke Alexis.

HEALTH.

It was feared some time ago that the cholera, which was prevalent in Singapore and some other ports on the Indian Ocean, might possibly find its way here, consequently the foreign ministers have induced the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs to agree to some necessary quarantine regulations. The agreement provides for the establishment of a Quarantine Commission at each open port, to consist of the principal Japanese officer of that port, who presides, and all the foreign Consuls of that port. A health officer is to be appointed by this commission, whenever it shall be deemed necessary so to do, who is to be paid by the Japanese government. The Japanese government will, whenever it is deemed necessary by the Commission, station a man-of-war at the entrance of the harbor, the captain of which is to receive his instructions from some foreign naval officer, who will be placed at the disposition of the Japanese from some one of the foreign vessels of war. Any vessel entering a port from an infected port will not be granted free *pratique* until ten days after her departure from said infected port. Full power is to be in the hands of the health officer to deal with infected vessels. There has been no necessity, so far, of putting this agreement into execution. There is no cholera in Japan. There is none in China and it has abated in Singapore.

SOUTH AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

The Peruvian Legation has left Japan for China, where they propose to make a treaty—if they can. The success which has attended the efforts of the Embassy here warrants the hope that they will be equally as fortunate in China.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES IN JERSEY CITY.

Accidentally Shot.

A young man, about eighteen years of age, named Isaac Nesbitt, son of a widow living at Pr[illegible]akness, N. J., was out hunting near his mother's residence on Saturday morning with some companions. He shot a rabbit about eleven o'clock, and, running up to the animal, found it was not dead. So he drew a small pocket pistol from his pocket to shoot the game, when the weapon went off and the ball entered the lad's forehead. Drs. Marsh and Merrill, of Paterson, were summoned, but they could do nothing, the bullet having entered the boy's brain. Death ensued about four o'clock Saturday afternoon.

A Drunken Attempt at Murder and Suicide.

On Saturday evening, about nine o'clock, a German named Henry Eckert, living in Cross street, Paterson, came home perfectly crazy from drink. He had previously attempted to kill the barkeeper of a low saloon, but had been put out. When he got home he attempted to cut the throat of his child, and then, his wife undertaking to prevent him, he attempted to kill her. She was saved by the interference of some neighbors. Eckert then ran into another room, locked the door, and, placing the muzzle of a heavily loaded shotgun in his mouth, he discharged it by pulling the trigger with his foot. The whole load went through the upper part of his mouth and then flew through the window. The man's face was entirely carried away from the roof of his mouth to his eyes, presenting an indescribably awful wound. His pain was so intense that it required several men to hold him while the surgeons dressed the wounds (for he was not killed outright). During the operation he implored them to kill him. Yesterday morning he was much easier, and, strange to say, there is said to be a slight probability of his recovery.

Another Attempt at Wife Murder.

James Warburton, of Wayne avenue, Paterson, went home drunk on Saturday night and attempted to kill his wife. She kept him at bay with a large pair of scissors, whereupon he set fire to the bed and forced her out and then undertook to shoot her. The neighbors rushed in and prevented a murder, seizing the ruffian and turning him over to the custody of an officer. Yesterday morning he was released upon giving bail in the sum of $1,000.

THE RIVAL FACTIONS.

Wigs on the Green and Tomahawks at a Premium.

The following communications are a few of the results that might naturally have been expected from the late action of the Apollo Hall "mule democracy":—

THE EXILE OF ERIN'S EXPLANATION.

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 26, 1863.

Hon. JOHN FOX:—

MY DEAR SIR—My attention has been called to the following paragraph in the NEW YORK HERALD of this date, in which it is stated that I am prepared to array the influence of myself and friends against your election:—

There is considerable feeling in the Fourth Senatorial district against the Tammany nominee, John Fox. This arises from the fact that his influence was thrown, it is said, against General Thomas Francis Bourke, the Fenian exile who was imprisoned for five years in England, owing to his efforts to liberate his native land from despotism. General Bourke was a candidate for Coroner, and his prospects were good until they were smashed by Kelly and Fox in order to give place to other candidates. On Friday night Morgan Jones and Thomas Coman made a desperate fight to have General Bourke nominated for one of the Coronerships, but it seems that Kelly and Fox had some adherents even in Apollo Hall, and Bourke was slaughtered. Now, it is said, the straight-out Irish vote in the Fourth Senatorial district will be cast for Morgan Jones, who had endeavored to get Bourke nominated. In this district the Celtic vote is excessively in the majority, and Morgan Jones stands well with the old residents. The influence of James Hayes and Timothy Campbell will also be thrown against Fox for Senator, and, altogether, the contest promises to be a lively one, with the balance leaning towards Jones, who is backed by Dowling, the police and the people, who believe that Brennan should have no representation in a district in which he has not lived for years.

Permit me to say that such statement was made entirely without my knowledge and is not an expression of my views or those of my friends—as I understand them—on the present political situation.

You, sir, are the nominee of a recognized democratic organization, and I cannot for a moment believe that the great democratic voting element of this county will give adherence or support to such a patchwork hybrid ticket as that put forth by the Custom-House-Apollo-Hall party.

I herewith append the paragraph, and assure you that you have my best wishes for success, and that all my support and influence will be used for your election, and the entire success of the democracy in this county and State. I am, my dear sir, ever faithfully yours,

THOMAS FRANCIS M. BOURKE.

REPUDIATION OF APOLLO HALL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The undersigned, representing the Seventh Assembly district in the Apollo Hall General Committee, regard the union made with the republican party as an infamous sacrifice of the principles and policy which we profess and cherish as democrats. It was contrived and consummated to gratify the selfish interests and private resentments of leaders, and cannot secure the conscientious approval of reflecting and consistent supporters of democracy. A conspiracy so dangerous and unexampled should be rebuked and defeated, and those who uphold it exposed and denounced.

The treason thus inaugurated in 1873 will be repeated in 1874, and the democratic party subordinated to the greed and ambition of desperate and unprincipled men.

While justly dissatisfied with the despotism of Tammany Hall, it is better to submit to the wrongs inflicted by that political organization than participate in the treachery of Apollo Hall and share in the disgrace of elevating to power republicans in the democratic city of New York.

Jenkins Van Schaick, B. Wood, George H. Purser, Frank A. Ransom, Charles D. Metz, M. A. Finnell, John McNicol, James McPyke, N. A. Bass, John McKevers, Michael Smith, Francis A. Stevenson, M. A. Herts, John C. Butts.

THE CIGAR MAKERS' STRIKE.

Important Meeting Yesterday—Mora's Manufactory Declared on Strike—The Rates Demanded by "La Protectora"—Their Fund of $5,000—Unemployed Men To Be Sent to New Orleans and Key West—The Members of "La Protectora" All To Be Taxed Ten Per Cent During the Strike.

The strike of the cigar makers employed at Messrs. Mora's manufactory, at No. 162 Water street, commences to-day, and fifty-one workmen and fourteen apprentices will be thrown out of work. A special meeting of "La Protectora" Cigar Makers' Union was held yesterday morning at Military Hall, Bowery, to take the matter into consideration, and, after deliberation, it was unanimously agreed that no concessions should be made to the employers, in view of the fact that the average wages of skilled workmen are from $20 to $25 a week. The society in question, which is composed of Spanish speaking workingmen, with the exception of some thirty Americans and Englishmen, numbers over 600 members; and although it was founded as recently as November, 1872, shortly after the one day's strike on the 15th of October, 1872, possesses funds to the amount of $5,000. One of the curious features of the Union is the good feeling existing between the Spaniards and Cubans, and to prevent any chance of quarrelling the discussion of politics at all meetings is strictly forbidden. The chair was filled by Mr. F. Knudsen, a Cuban, while Mr. M. Velasquez, a Spaniard, acted as secretary. Speeches were made by many of the members on the subject of the strike, all to the effect of fighting the issue to the bitter end and accepting no other rates than the following:—

	Rate Demanded per 1,000.	Rate Offered by Mora per 1,000.
Londres de Corte	$18	$16
Españolas	20	18
Conchas	22	20
Londres	24	22
Victorias	32	28
Regalias Britannicas	35	30

During the strike it was agreed that the members of "La Protectora" out of employment should have the permission of working where they liked, but not at lower prices than those appointed by other cigar makers' unions, and the President expressed the conviction that no other men would go to Mora's and work at the reduced rates proposed by them, which would have the effect of nullifying the effect of the strike.

On motion it was agreed that all members who are in arrears with their dues shall, if their conduct be good, still be entitled to the privilege of membership. During the strike all members of the Union who are at work shall subscribe ten per cent of their wages. A great many of the men—who in the majority are single—promised to give all the money they earned for carrying out the movement, reserving to themselves only sufficient to pay for bed and board. It was rumored at the meeting that several of the largest Spanish and Cuban cigar manufacturers—viz., Lozano, Sanchez, Palaccio, Berdu, Llevena, Vega & Brothers, Gato, Mora & Rodriguez; Argüelles, Blanco & Co.; Yanes & Co., M. Arango, Carples, Diaz and others—had been requested by Mr. Mora to co-operate with him in reducing wages, but that they had, to a man, refused. As might be expected, the men felt much encouraged with these tidings, and said their only fight would be with Mora.

MORA'S ULTIMATUM.

The Secretary of the Union, Mr. Velasquez, waited upon Mr. Mora last Friday and informed him that the "Protectora" could not consent to the proposed reduction of rates, and that if persisted in the men would have to go on strike. On Saturday afternoon Mr. Manuel Caso, the "President of the shop," told Mr. Mora that the men would not return to work on Monday if the low rates were to rule. Being informed by the firm that they had resolved to carry out their idea Mr. Caso stated that the men had left his shop and no member of "La Protectora" would be allowed to work there any longer; but if the Messrs. Mora would pay the old rates the men would return to work. This terminated the matter and the strike was inaugurated. The men on strike seem far less bitter towards their old employers than in similar cases would be the effect with English-speaking workmen whose wages had been lowered.

INTERESTING INFORMATION.

The Secretary, Mr. Velasquez, states that they have about thirty men out of work, who with the fifty-one from Mora, will be sent to Key West and New Orleans, where trade is brisk, should they so desire. At the present moment they will be supported by the Union if they are without funds. For another month old tobacco has to be used, and manufacturers are eagerly awaiting the arrival of the new crop. The stock of cigars at the present moment is very limited. Lozanos, of Maiden lane, has discharged seven men for dulness of work, but not on account of any question of strike. The fourteen apprentices at Mora's do not belong to the Union. The members of "La Protectora" only make first class goods, and turn out as good cigars as the firms of Partaga or Cabana or any first class Havana house, using no seed tobacco. In ten hours' work, the men state, they can make at other manufactories, on an average, 400 to 500 seed cigars, but at their present work, not using seed, only an average of 200. Some first class men only make 100 a day. No meeting is to be held by "La Protectora" during the week concerning the strike, unless some new feature should develop itself.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Officer James Sergeant, of the Ninth precinct, died last evening. He had been sick but three days.

A fire occurred in the dwelling of Mr. Dugan, 278 Monroe street, last evening, which caused a damage of $300. The building is owned by John Hopper, of Park row, New York.

John Hare, in a fight with Michael Gerrity last night in Albany avenue, had his skull fractured with a stone. He was taken to his home in Utica avenue. His assailant escaped.

Last night Joseph Arcona, an Italian, was arrested and locked up on a charge of robbing his room mates, at 652 Grand avenue, of $204. The accused says he did not take the money.

John Carroll, coachman, employed at Thompson's stables, 136 East Thirteenth street, New York, met with an accident in Brooklyn last evening, which will probably prove fatal. He was leaning against a gate in Adams street while waiting for a party, when the gate sprang open and he fell into the yard, striking his head against an iron railing and severing an artery.

SALE OF TROTTING STOCK.

Orange County Thoroughbreds at Auction—Third Annual Sale at Taylor's Stock Farm—Satisfactory Prices Realized.

The third annual sale at the stock farm of Mr. A. H. Taylor, Highland Mills, near Turner's station, Orange county, took place on the 16th inst. Over fifty lots were offered to the buyers, and the prices realized were very satisfactory. Archy Johnson, of New York, was the auctioneer. The following are the lots, the purchasers and the amounts obtained:—

STALLIONS.

Brown stallion, 12 years old, 15¾ hands, by Rysdyck's Hambletonian, dam by Long Island Black Hawk; W. L. Barnett, New York	$505
Bay stallion, 8 years old, 15¾ hands, by Daniel Lambert, dam a pacing mare; W. L. Hawes	1,075
Bay stallion, 3 years old, 15¾ hands, by Billy Denton, dam by Independence, J. S. Burch, New York	570
Young Harry, 2 years old, by Black Harry Clay, dam Lady Lawrence, by Hambletonian; S. C. Thwait, New York	750
Black colt, 2 years old, by Allen C. Patchen, dam Jesse Fremont; C. H. Culver, New York	400
Bay colt, 2 years old, by Knickerbocker, dam by George M. Patchen; J. T. Dudley, New York	1,000

BROOD MARES.

Mary Hunter, chestnut, 12 years old, 15¾ hands, by old Guy Miller, dam by Friday; stinted to Florida; Otto Audre	285
Mat Rumsey, sorrel, 15¾ hands, by Friday; stinted to Florida; Joseph MacGraw, Ithaca, N. Y	100
Lady Brooks, spotted, by Sacket's Hambletonian, dam by Roe's Abdallah Chief; stinted to Florida; Joseph MacGraw, Ithaca, N. Y	145
Lady Turl, brown, 15¾ hands, by George M. Patchen; stinted to Florida; W. C. Wilson, Yonkers, N. Y	420
Lady Beekman, sorrel, 15 hands, by Redbird, dam by St. Lawrence; stinted to Florida; W. L. Barnett, New York	90
Mary Hoyt, brown, 15¾ hands, by Hambletonian, dam a thoroughbred mare; stinted to Florida. Not sold.	
Kate Mann, brown, 12 years old, pedigree not sure, said to be by American Star, dam by Mambrino Chief; stinted to Florida, and foals in March; W. C. Traphagen, New York	750
Lady Lawrence, brown, 15¾ hands, by Rysdyck's Hambletonian, dam by Liberty; stinted to Florida; Joseph MacGraw, Ithaca, N. Y	185
Mary Siefkin, black, 15¾ hands, by Black Harry Clay, dam by Long Island Black Hawk; stinted to Florida; J. T. Dudley, New York	255
Lady Woodford, brown, pedigree unknown; stinted to Florida; N. B. Hammond, Highland Mills	150
Kate Weygant, bay, 15 hands, by Abdallah Chief, dam by Mambrino Paymaster; stinted to Florida; not sold.	
Annie Beekman, bay, 5 years, 15¾ hands, by Booth's Trustee, dam by Young Columbus; stinted to Florida; N. D. Woodhull, New York	335

TROTTERS.

Sing Sing, chestnut gelding, 5 years old, 15¾ hands, by Toronto Chief, dam a thoroughbred; M. Burns, New York	730
Short Cut, bay, 4 years old, 15¾ hands, by Allen C. Patchen, dam the old James T. Brady mare; S. C. Thwait, New York	430
Lady Gardiner, black, 15¾ hands, 5 years old, by Toronto, dam Fanny Green, by Montauk; Charles Kall, New York	490
Pierson, black gelding, 15¾ hands, 4 years old, by John E. Seely, dam by C. M. Clay, Jr. Withdrawn.	
Bay gelding, 5 years old, by Bay Richmond, dam by Webber's Fiddler. Withdrawn.	
Gertrude, bay, 5 years old, 15¾ hands, by Edward Everett, dam by Long Island Black Hawk; J. T. Dudley, New York	730
Colonel Murphy, bay gelding, 6 years old, by Riche's Jupiter, dam old Lady Murphy, by old Hambletonian	dr.
Sea Queen, bay, 5 years old, 15¾ hands, by Montauk, dam a pacing mare; private sale, reported	2,000
Dart, black, 15 hands, 8 years old, by Hambletonian, Jr., dam a thoroughbred mare; B. H. Demarest, Paterson, N. J	740
Bay horse, 5 years old, by Billy Denton, dam by Sacket's Hambletonian; A. H. Geraghty.	360
Brown horse, 5 years old, 15¾ hands, by Toronto, dam an Engineer mare; not sold.	
Nat. Roe, bay, 5 years, 15¾ hands, by Messenger Hambletonian, dam by old Harry Clay. Not sold.	
Pair bay mares, full sisters, 15¾ hands, by a son of Hambletonian, dam pedigree unknown; W. L. Hawes	720
Sorrel mare, 6 years old, by Edward Everett, dam a thoroughbred mare; J. R. Robinson, New York	365
Bay mare, 6 years old, by Hambletonian, dam unknown; T. W. Demarest, Hackensack, N. J	850

GELDINGS AND FILLIES—THREE YEARS OLD.

Fanny Graves, bay, by Rice Graves, dam old Katie Townsend, by One-eyed Hunter; W. Cody, New York	480
Valley Girl, black, by Messenger Hambletonian, dam Mary Anefus, by old C. M. Clay; private sale; Mr. Barnes Corning, New York	1,000
Sally Graves, chestnut, by Rice Graves, dam by old American Star; N. Roe, New York	310
John I. Graves, gray, by Rice, Graves' dam Fanny Green, by Montauk; Henry H. Harris, Chicopee, Mass	380
Hank Knight, brown, by Iron Duke, dam by old Guy Miller; S. C. Thwait, New York	245
Frank Lawrance, brown, by Messenger Hambletonian, dam by old Hambletonian; T. S. Burch, New York	435
Black filly, by Messenger Hambletonian, dam the Bony Vail mare; S. C. Thwait, New York	140
Bony Vail, black, 2 years old, by Messenger Hambletonian, dam Bony Vail mare; S. C. Thwait, New York	145

YEARLINGS.

Gray colt, by Rice Graves, dam by Friday, by imported Trustee; W. L. Barnett, New York	185
Chesnut colt, by Billy Conners, dam by Abdallah Chief; L. G. Douglas, Astoria, L. I.	115
Chestnut colt, by Billy Conners, dam American Star; L. G. Douglas, Astoria, L. I	110
Bay colt, by Billy Conners, dam by Independence; Otto Andre	100
Bay colt, by Rice Graves, dam by Abdallah Chief; J. MacGraw, Ithaca, N. Y	175
Sorrel colt, by Tycoon, dam by American Star; W. L. Barnett, New York	175
Bay filly, by Idlewild, dam by Sacket's Hambletonian; S. C. Thwait, New York	290
Black colt, by Hamperion, dam by One-Eyed Hunter; John D. Townsend, New York	325
Black colt, by Hamperion, dam by Vermont Black Hawk; John D. Townsend, New York	320
Chestnut filly, by Aberdeen, dam Allen C. Patchen; A. C. Wilson	820
Bay colt, by Rice Graves, dam Lady Garland; J. T. Sudley, New York	290

SUCKING COLTS AND FILLIES.

Bay colt, by Florida, dam Matt Rumsey; S. C. Thwait, New York	250
Bay colt, by Florida, dam Lady Lawrence; S. C. Thwait, New York	250
Bay colt, by Florida, dam pedigree unknown; W. C. Traphagen, New York	130
Bay colt, by Hamperion, dam Lady Turl; W. C. Wilson, Yonkers, N. Y	210
Bay colt, by Florida, dam Mary Hunter; S. C. Thwait, New York	375
Bay colt, by Florida, dam Lady Brooks; S. C. Thwait, New York	225
Bay colt, by Florida, dam by American Star; H. H. Gerard, Ithaca, N. Y	505

SHIPPING NEWS.

WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH.

The NEW YORK HERALD has constructed a telegraph line from New York city to Whitestone, LI, and the same is now open for the transaction of business.

The line will be found of great service to those having business with vessels passing to and from the Sound, and every facility will be given to merchants and others to communicate promptly.

As there is no other telegraph communication with Whitestone, the Herald Line will be open for all business and private messages, and the same attended to with all possible despatch.

All messages must be prepaid.

The following rates have been established:—

Private messages, twenty-five cents for ten words or less; two cents for every additional word.

Business messages—For a message of twenty words or less, to be delivered on board vessels off Whitestone, one dollar; five cents for every additional word.

Advertisements for the NEW YORK HERALD free.

OFFICES.

Herald Office, corner Broadway and Ann street.
Herald Ship News Office, pier No 1 East River.
Herald Branch Office, No 1265 Broadway.
Herald Branch Office, corner Boerum and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.
Whitestone Dock, Whitestone, LI.

At the Herald Branch Offices, corner of Boerum and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, and 1265 Broadway, New York will be a bulletin of the arrivals of all steamers daily

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	6 24	Gov. Island...morn	12 02
Sun sets	5 03	Sandy Hook....eve	11 17
Moon sets....eve	9 40	Hell Gate....morn	1 47

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
France	Oct. 28	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Manhattan	Oct. 29	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Virginia	Oct. 29	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Columbia	Oct. 29	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Scotia	Oct. 29	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Westphalia	Oct. 30	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Montreal	Nov. 1	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Egypt	Nov. 1	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Oceanic	Nov. 1	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Abyssinia	Nov. 1	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Europe	Nov. 1	Havre	58 Broadway
Hermann	Nov. 1	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wyoming	Nov. 5	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Algeria	Nov. 5	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Kronprinz Fr W	Nov. 5	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Thuringia	Nov. 6	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Chester	Nov. 8	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Batavia	Nov. 8	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Greece	Nov. 8	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Republic	Nov. 8	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Georgia	Nov. 12	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Ville du Havre	Nov. 15	Havre	58 Broadway

PORT OF NEW YORK, OCT. 26, 1873.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINES.

Steamship Egypt (Br), Grogan, Liverpool Oct 15 and Queenstown 16th, with mdse and 449 passengers to F W J Hurst. Oct 24, lat 41 53, lon 62 31, passed a German steamship bound east; 25th, lat 40 40, lon 68 51, another German steamship, do; 26th, 8:30 PM, an Inman and a White Star steamship, in company, do; 11:30 PM, a Cunard steamship, do.

Steamship Oceanic (Br), Kiddle, Liverpool Oct 16, via Queenstown 17th, with mdse and 367 passengers to J Hyde Sparks. Oct 21, lat 48 14, lon 41 28, passed a State Line steamer bound E; 22d, lat 48 01, lon 42 31, a North German steamer, do; 23d, lat 45 50, lon 50 11, bark Kings County (Br), from Rotterdam for New York.

Steamship Washington (Ger), Arnold, Stettin Oct 5, Copenhagen 6th and London 13th, with mdse and 257 passengers to C Rommelsberg & Co. Had a strong northerly gale on the 18th and 20th; with this exception had a very fine passage.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Mallory, Savannah Oct 23, with mdse and passengers to W R Garrison.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Oct 23, with mdse and passengers to J W Quintard & Co.

Steamship Old Dominion, Walker, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, DC, with mdse and passengers to J C Kenyon.

Steamship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse and passengers to J Lorillard.

Bark Astrea (Ger), Bugisch, Newcastle 56 days, with mdse to H & F W Meyer; vessel to order.

Bark, Constant (of Llanelly), Higgins, Sligo, 28 days in ballast, to G. F. Bulley.

Bark Wellamo (Russ), Backman, Leith 39 days, in ballast to Tetens & Bockman.

Bark Excelsior, Bowers, Bordeaux 25 days, with mdse to Dutilh & Knowlton; vessel to J T B Maxwell.

Bark Norma (Ger), Bernecke, Antwerp 41 days, in ballast to C Tobias & Co. Oct 6, lat 44 50 N, lon 35 2 W, passed a large can buoy adrift.

Bark Lohengrin (Ger), Koeff, Amsterdam 50 days, in ballast to order.

Bark Venus (of Windsor, NS), Davis, Rotterdam, 33 days, with iron and empty barrels, to Funch, Edye & Co. Vessel to I R Whitney & Co.

Bark Wieland (Ger), Vogelsang, Genoa Aug 2 and Licata 27th, with mdse to Chas Luling & Co. Passed Gibraltar Sept 19; had heavy weather; sprung mainmast; Oct 19, off Sable Island, passed ship L S Wilkes, bound east.

Bark Argus (of Dundee), Paton, Malaga, 38 days, with fruit to order. Passed Gibraltar Sept 19. Oct 20 had a hurricane from SE, lasting for 20 hours, in which split sails and stove bulwarks.

Bark Marie Aste (Ital), Olavari, Valencia 44 days, in ballast, to Slocovich & Co. Passed Gibraltar Sept 17.

Bark Syringa (of St John, NB), Whitney, Sydney, CB, 8 days, with coal to Bird, Perkins & Job; vessel to Eagle, Blakesley & Smith. Oct 24, lat 40 40, lon 69 15, spoke bark Ellen (Br), from Cape de Verde Island for St John, NB, short of water, and suplied her, who reported:—Oct 8, lat 23 N, lon 73 10 W, had a severe hurricane from SSE to NNE, in which shifted ballast, lost sails and water, sprung spars and had pumps choked, and vessel otherwise considerably damaged; same day saw a deep-laden brig, supposed an American, painted black, with a white stripe, which disappeared very suddenly and supposed her to have foundered.

Bark Florella, Mears, Sydney, CB, 13 days, with coal to C B Swain & Son, vessel to James Henry. Oct 17, lat 43 11, lon 62 3, during a strong gale, shipped a heavy sea over the starboard bow, washing away headrail, starting the head, broke down topgallant forecastle, stove doors in the forward house, flooding decks, washing everything adrift and filled the cabin with water; 19th, off Georges Banks, had a blow from SE with high sea, rolled and washed everything movable adrift on deck, and took large quantities of water in the cabin.

Bark, Piskataquay (of Windsor, N. S.), Scott, Sydney, C. B., 8 days, with coals to C. B. Swain and Son, vessel to J. F. Whitney and Co.

Bark Harrison (of Boston), Howes, Port Caledonia, CB, 8 days, with coal to Bird, Perkins & Job; vessel to master.

Bark Fearless (of Yarmouth, N S), Eldridge, Cow Bay, C B, 9 days, with coal to C B Swain & Son; vessel to H J De Wolf & Co.

Bark Weymouth (of Weymouth, N S), Churchill, Cow Bay, C B, 8 days, with coal to C B Swain & Son; vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Sowenir (of North Shields), Davie, Boston 5 days, in ballast, to Slocovich & Co.

Brig Angelia Thurlow, White, Glace Bay, C B, 8 days, with coal to C B Swain & Son, vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Oct 17 A J Colton, first officer, aged 41 years, a native of New York, stumbled and fell overboard from off the after house and was drowned; 19th, 60 miles S E of Halifax, saw a schooner, of about 100 tons, lying on her starboard side, full of water and the spars alongside, apparently some time in that condition.

Brig Wanderer (of St John, NB), Gibbon, Port Caledonia, CB, 8 days, with coal to Bird, Perkins & Job; vessel to Eagle, Blaksley & Smith.

Brig Don Quixote, Monroe, Port Caledonia, CB, 9 days, with coal to Bird, Perkins & Job; vessel to Hand & Swan.

Schr R J Evans (of Newburyport), Morgan, Nassau 10 days, with fruit to J Eneas; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr Elizabeth Magee, Magee, Alexandria.

Schr Forest Oak, Parker, Baltimore for New Haven.

The bark Mary Edson, which arrived on the 25th inst, is consigned to Howe & White, and reports:—Passed Gibraltar Sept 29; Sept 30, lat 36, lon 7 03, spoke bark Atlanta, from City Point, Va, for Genoa; Oct 1, lat 35 53, lon 7 54, brig Ellen Maria, from Malaga for New York.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers to Barling & Davis.
Schr Mocking Bird (Br), Ralston, Providence for New York.
Schr Titan, Vail, Providence for New York.
Schr Mary Elder, Rich, Providence for New York.
Schr Samuel Hart, Holbrook, Dix Island for New York, with stone to Nickerson & Co.
Schr Highlander, Lynch, Providence for New York.
Schr Hattie M Howes, Howes, Providence for Baltimore.
Schr Sunlight, Eastley, New Haven for Alexandria.
Schr M J Laughton, Laughton, Providence for New York.
Schr Onward, Perry, Essex for New York.
Schr Jas English, Parker, Newport for New York.
Schr Moonlight, Hickey, New Haven for New York.
Schr Charley Woolsey, Parker, New Haven for New York.
Schr H A Deming, Boardman, Norwich for New York.
Schr Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River for New York.
Schr Bramhall, Hall, Westerly for New York.
Schr Roanoke, Phillips, Taunton for New York.
Schr Herbert Manton, Crowell, Providence for New York.
Schr Ney, Chase, Fall River for New York.
Schr R H Daly, Wilson, Newport for New York.
Schr C C Sadler, Smith, Portland for New York.
Schr Wm Martin, Mayo, Rockport for New York.
Schr Lucy Wentworth, Robbins, Providence for New York.
Schr Eliza Bourke, Buckingham, Dighton for New York.
Schr Jennie Rogers, Rogers, Providence for New York.
Schr John Wright, Oldber, Portland for New York, with stone to Clyde & Co.
Schr Mary Natt, Baker, New London for New York.
Schr Eliza & Rebecca, Price, New Haven for New York.
Schr J C Smith, Baldwin, Brantford for New York, with stone to Crim & Shaw.
Schr C C Smith, Phillips, Taunton for New York.
Schr J Goodspeed, Nickerson, Providence for New York.
Schr Evergreen, Turner, Providence for New York.
Schr Sallie W Ponder, Trasher, Taunton for New York.
Schr Elizabeth B, Hogan, Dighton for New York.
Schr J L Hess, Connor, Taunton for New York.
Schr Artist, Forrester, Norwich for New York.
Schr James Jones, Baker, Providence for New York.
Schr Charley Stedman, Dunton, Fall River for New York.
Schr Charles Heath, Heath, Providence for New York.
Schr J Tinker, Hardy, Providence for New York.
Schr Angola, Boston for New York.
Schr H B Metcalf, Handy, Providence for New York.
Schr Express, McNulty, Fall River for New York.
Schr Thomas Cooper, Sleeper, Providence for New York.
Schr E Hartman, Chase, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Saratoga, Nickerson, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr Douglass Haynes, Adams, Providence for New York.
Schr Emma W Day, Clark, Plymouth for New York.
Schr Pointer, Trasher, Providence for New York.
Schr Marietta Smith, Hastings, Greenport for New York.
Schr Congress, York, Portland for New York, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.
Schr Almon Bacon, Crosby, Huntington for Rondout.
Schr Helen, Searle, Taunton for New York.
Schr J B Bleecker, Thompson, Stonington for New York.
Schr Brage, Bartlett, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr S Buckingham, Mace, New London for New York.
Schr Roger Parmelee, Eldridge, Portland for New York.
Schr M M Brainard, Smith, Portland for New York, with stone to order.
Schr A K Woodward, Woodward, Providence for New York.
Schr R S Dean, Macomber, Taunton for New York.
Schr Lucy Baker, Allen, Providence for New York.
Schr Franklin, Brown, Somerset for New York.
Schr Mary Alice, Rice, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr E J Errickson, Jayne, Newport for New York.
Schr Mary A Rice, Rice, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr Chief, Smith, Norwich for New York.
Schr Niantic, Beebe, Norwich for New York.
Schr Baltimore, Francis, Norwich for New York.
Schr Little David, Blair, Norwich for New York.
Schr Mediator, Davis, Fall River for New York.
Schr Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, Somerset for New York.
Schr Oregon, Hayes, New Haven for New York.
Schr J C Chew, Cook, Taunton for New York.
Schr Geo W Underhill, Crosby, Boston for Albany.
Schr Carrie W Clark, Cross, Provincetown for New York.
Schr Native, Beebe, Greenwich for Port Johnson.
Schr Harvest, Corwin, Providence for New York.
Schr J Carlton, Atkins, Rockport for New York, with lime.
Schr W P Burden, Adams, Providence for New York.
Schr Treasure, Taylor, Huntington for New York.
Schr John Crockford, Hart, Providence for New York.
Schr Harriet Gardner, Miller, Taunton for New York.
Schr Sarah E Jones, Handy, Boston for New York.
Schr Samuel Gilman, Kelly, Portland for Philadelphia.
Schr A Heaton, Phinney, Boston for Poughkeepsie.
Schr Expedite, Racket, Providence for New York.
Schr S J Gurney, Gurney, Providence for Rondout.
Schr Martha Nichols, Carter, New Haven for New York.
Schr S Applegate, Saunders, New London for New York.
Schr Flak, Johnson, Newport for New York.
Schr Clara Rankin, Miller, Northport for Brooklyn.
Schr L A Tollés, McMullen, Fall River for New York.
Schr Kate Thomas, Arnold, Taunton for New York.
Schr Edward Wooten, Young, Boston for Philadelphia.
Schr Prudence Halsey, Simmons, Somerset for New York.
Schr J Barrett, Nickerson, Boston for New York.
Schr Eliza J Raynor, Mitchell, Providence for Weehawken.
Schr Adeline, Lewis, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Wind, Warwick, Providence for New York.
Schr "L L Halferty," Bowman, Providence for New York.
Schr H E Wellman, Merritt, Warren for New York.
Schr E English, Crowell, Boston for New York.
Schr Starlight, Blatchford, New Haven for New York.
Schr Mary Ella, Dayton, Sag Harbor for Jersey City.
Schr James W Bayles, Smith, Providence for New York.
Schr John Howard, Studley, Providence for New York.
Schr Wm Farren, Lindsey, New Haven for New York.
Schr Orion, Smith, Providence for New York.
Schr America, Ingraham, Fall River for New York.
Schr L S Hatch, Kelsey, Portland for New York, with stone to F Martin.
Schr Willow Harp, Martin, Providence for New York.
Schr Mary Ann Predmore, Sherman, Providence for New York.
Schr Minquas, Heaney, Providence for New York.
Schr J M Freeman, Eldridge, Norwich for New York.
Schr Post Boy, Robinson, Providence for New York.
Schr Undine, Emmons, Portland for New York, with stone to Bridge Co.
Schr Belle Holloway, Ryan, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr Maggie & Lucy, Avery, Croton for Alexandria.
Schr C Mathews, Lunt, Dighton for New York.
Steamer United States, Davis, Fall River for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Broadfield, Brett, Jersey City for Boston.
Schr New Regulus, Hallock, New York for Providence.

BELOW.

Bark Raymond, from Cow Bay, CB (by pilot boat E F Williams, No 11).

Wind at sunset S.

Marine Disasters.

BARK COMET, from Point Belcher (Arctic Ocean), at San Francisco Oct 17, reports that on Oct 10 and 11 shipped large quantities of water, doing considerable damage to the ship.

BARK CARONA (Br), where from or bound not stated, was lost in a storm off Tabasco. The captain and crew arrived at Havana Oct 26.

AN UNKNOWN BARK went ashore on the Port Royal (SC) North Breaker on the 25th inst. Assistance had been sent to her from Savannah.

BRIG ESTELLE (Br), Hill, from Cienfuegos for New York, put into Havana Oct 26, to repair damages sustained in the late hurricane.

SCHR L A ROMMEL, from Philadelphia for Galveston, went on the bar above the railroad pier at Lewes, Del, night of Oct 24. Parties were at work upon her morning of 25th, and they would probably get her off soon, and without damage.

SCHR LOON, Rowley, from Derby for New York, while passing through Hell Gate 25th inst, ran ashore on the Gridiron, staving a hole in her starboard side, causing her to fill and sink.

SCHR BELLA PECK, of New London, collided with schr Eva, in New Haven Harbor, night of 22d inst, and lost her jibboom.

A SCHR was in the lower harbor of Lewes, Del, AM of 25th inst, with the American flag at half mast.

Miscellaneous.

LAUNCHED—At Rockland 22d inst, by McAllister & Co, a 3 masted schr of 381 tons, named the Sarah F Bird, to be commanded by Capt F C Hall.

At Newburyport Oct 25, from the yard of John Currier, Jr, the ship Thomas Dana, of about 1,400 tons. She is owned by Thayer & Lincoln, of Boston, Capt J P Wilbur, who will command her, John Currier, Jr, the builder, and others.

Notice to Mariners.

AUSTRALIA—VICTORIA—PORT PHILIP—BEACON ON BRIGHTON ROCKS.

A red perch beacon has been placed on the outer patch of rocks opposite the end of Park street, Brighton. It is about 3 cables from the shore, in 5 feet of water.

Note—Picnic Point just open of Green Point, SSE ½ E, clears the rock.

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST—REEF NEAR THE PERCY GROUP.

The captain of the brig Enterprise, on the route from the Pioneer River to Brisbane, saw a reef on which the sea was breaking. Being near the reef, the following bearings were taken:—

Pine Peak, N 78 30 E.
Bluff Island, W 14 S.
Prudhoe Island on with the southeast island of the Beverley Group.
Bearings true. Variation 8 30 E in 1873.

EAST INDIA ARCHIPELAGO—CELEBES—DISCOVERY OF A CORAL REEF IN BOETON PASSAGE.

The commander of the brig Penguin, of Hamburg, reports that on Feb 19, 1873, his vessel struck a coral reef in Boeton Passage, SE of Bouton Island, which, according to his statement, begins in lat 5 39 S and lon 122 59 E, and extends from eight to nine miles in a NE direction.

On this reef the depth is 12¾ feet at high and 9¾ feet at the lowest water, while close by no bottom could be found at a depth of 122 fathoms.

Navigators are cautioned in regard to this reef, which is not shown on the charts, and lies in a passage much frequented during the NE monsoon.

RED SEA—PERIM STRAIT—ROCK (OR SHOAL) TO THE EASTWARD OF PERIM ISLAND.

The commander of the transport Le Tarn, passing through Perim Strait, saw a vessel aground on a shoal lying to the eastward of Perim Island. From bearings taken of the stranded vessel by the officers of the Tarn, this danger is placed about 1 3-10 miles S 42 E (true) from Perim Light, and about 7 4-10 cables from the eastern shore of the island.

By order of the Bureau of Navigation.

R H WYMAN, Captain U S N, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Washington, DC, Oct 13, 1873.

Whalemen.

A despatch from San Francisco, dated 24th inst, to Messrs Gideon Allen & Sons, New Bedford, says 33 vessels in the Arctic had taken 7100 bbls wh and 5500 bbls walrus oil. The dates were from Sept 10 to Oct 1—mostly of date of Sept 2). The average of the 33 ships is only 211 bbls wh and 167 bbls walrus oil.

Another despatch, received by the same firm, reports:—Sept 15, bark Nautilus, Smith, NB, 400 bbls whale and 350 do walrus oil; Sept 25, bark James Allen, Kelly, do, 300 do whale and 200 do walrus.

Spoken.

Ship Fair Wind (Br), Rawle, from Bristol, E, for Pensacola, Oct 12, 20 miles north of the Longship.

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP, Oct 24—Arrived, ship Jacob A Stamler, Samson, New York.

BRISTOL, E, Oct 20—Arrived, ship Edith Troop (Br), Smith, New York.

HAVANA, Oct 25—Arrived, steamship Cleopatra, Mankep, New York for Vera Cruz.

Put in 26th, brig Estelle (Br), Hill, from Cienfuegos for New York (see Disasters).

HALIFAX, Oct 24—Arrived, steamship Tyne Queen (Br), Casson, Baltimore.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 23—Arrived, ship Elcano, Brown, Bombay.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct 25, 9 PM—Arrived, steamship Wisconsin (Br), Freeman, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

American Ports.

BOSTON, Oct 25—Arrived, brig Hattie Eaton (Br), Cook Glace Bay, CB; schrs Nellie Lampher, Lampher, and Eagle, Cobb, Alexandria, Va; D Pierson, Pierson, do; Hector, Higgins, Baltimore; Rebecca M Smith, Grace, and Fawn, Kelley, Philadelphia; Abby Wasson, Gray, and L C Hickman, Robinson, do; Alice Borda, Dukes, do; D S Siner, Huntley, and Sallie B Hewitt, do; Ida Laffrinier, Coleman, do; R L Tay, Brown, Elizabethport; G L, Lovell, do; M B Reeves, Maloney, Hoboken; J H Freeman, Eldridge, Rondout; James Phelps, Rockwell, New York.

Cleared—Steamers Norman, Nickerson, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, New York; barks Keystone, Matthews, Antwerp; Warrior (Br), Kitchen, and Iona (Br), Horn, Brunswick, Ga; schr Abbott Devereux, Rich, Baltimore.

Sailed—Steamer Norman; ship George Skolfield; brigs E H Rich, Eva N Johnson and others.

26th—Arrived, steamer Wm Crane, Howes, Baltimore; bark Spark (Br), Hopkins, Malaga; brig Loch Lomond, Mexico.

BALTIMORE, Oct 25—Arrived, steamship Austrian (Br), Ritchie, Liverpool via Halifax.

BRIDGEPORT, Oct 25—Arrived, schrs Isaac Anderson, Johnson, Port Johnson; Eliza, Ball, Hoboken.

CHARLESTON, Oct 23—Sailed, steamship Flag, Foster, Boston; schrs Thos Van Gilder, Van Gilder, Jacksonville; Charlotte Fish, Williams, Port Royal, SC.

25th—Arrived, steamships Pernambuco (Br), Trotman, Havana; Manhattan, Woodhull, New York; schr Anna Jones, Boston.

Sailed—Steamship Albemarle, Reed, Boston.

CITY POINT, Oct 24—Arrived, bark Edwin (Nor), Christoffersen, Liverpool.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct 22—Arrived, steamship W T Truxton, Frisbie, Brazos Santiago, for Havana (put in short of coal). Below—Ship Tasmanian, Willis, from St Nazaire; bark Maggie Hammond, Cole, from Montevideo; schr River Queen, Ricker, from Galveston.

Cleared—Steamships Margaret, Baker, for Key West; City of Dallas, Hines, New York; bark Virgin de la Nieves (Sp), Gespert, Barcelona; schr Texana, Neilson, Pascagoula.

NEWBURYPORT, Oct 24—Arrived, schrs J J Spencer, Haskell, New York; Kioka, Look, Jersey City.

Sailed—Schr Lucy K Coggswell, Lee, Philadelphia.

NEW BEDFORD, Oct 24—Arrived, ship Splendid, Edgartown; schrs Samuel C Hart, Kelly, Baltimore; Albert Jameson, Candage, New York.

25th—Arrived, schrs H S Marlor, Wines, Georgetown, DC; Jacob Raymond, Hall, and Tillie E, Leach, Port Johnson.

Sailed—Schrs Clyde, Holland, Georgetown, DC; Jesse Murdock, Christie, do; Jas L Malloy, Brown; Monitor, Chase; Thomas Potter, Handy, and Charles Banks, New York.

NEWPORT, Oct 24, P M—Arrived, schrs Amos Baiggs, Knapp, Providence for Haverstraw; Pointer, Thrasher, do for New York; Harvest, Corwin, do for do; Artist, Clement, Navat Point for do; Niantic, Morris, Taunton for do; Ney, Chase; Harriet Gardner, Miller, and Charlie Stedman, Dunton, Fall River for do; C Mathews, Lunt, Dighton for Port Johnson (and all sailed AM 25th).

Sailed—Schrs America, Morris, Fall River for New York; Emma, White, Taunton for do; Brandywine, Fengar, Woodbridge, NJ, for Wareham; John W Bell, Pierce, Taunton for New York; J W Boyle, Smith, Providence for do; Ripple, Mosher, Taunton for Trenton; Joseph P Ross, Cribb, do for New York; Treasure, Taylor, Fall River for do; Charles L Lovering, Chase, Providence for do; Expedite, Rackett, for do; C C Smith, Phillips, Fall River for do; Nathan F Dixon, Dodge, Providence for Block Island; J M Flanagan, Shaw, Baltimore; Hyue, Oliver, Fall River for New York; Robt Pettis, Ellis, Harwich for Virginia; L S Barnes, Coleman, Providence for New York.

In port—Brig John Pierce, for Cuba.

PORT BLAKELY, Oct 18—Arrived, ship Mathilde (Nic), Mezzan, Callao.

Sailed—Ship Leonore (Br), Roberts, Callao.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 25—Arrived, steamer Susan, Grumley, Hartford; schrs Robt Morris, Smith, and Garnet, Tussey, Salem.

Cleared—Steamers Hunter, Sherman, Providence; Roman, Crowell, Boston; Mary, Crocker, Providence; bark Fortuna (Ger), Zimmermann, Hamburg; schrs Lizzie G. Gilchrist, St John, NB; Cynus, Stub, Boston; J V Wellington, Doane, and R S Graham, Smith, do; Frank Herbert, Crowell, Newburyport; E McLane, Crowell, Quincy Point; Rosanna Rose, Johnson, and Nellie, French, Portsmouth.

26th—Arrived, steamships Ohio, Morrison, Liverpool; Rydal Hall (Br), Collin, Antwerp.

PORTLAND, Oct 24—Arrived, bark S R Lyman (new), Paikhand, Yarmouth; brig Ernestine, Clark, Gloucester; schrs Telumah, Harding, Brunswick, Ga, for Yarmouth; Edith, Bearse, Baltimore; Laura Bridgman, Clark, do; Lizzie B Gregg, Anderson, Philadelphia; George Amos, York, New York for Gardiner.

Cleared—Schrs Samuel E Fabens, Lyman, Philadelphia; Hattie Ellen, Ashford; Addie Murchie, Metcalf; Hannah Westbrook, Littlejohn; Casco Lodge, Pierce, and Harriet Fuller, Willard, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 17—Arrived, brig Acra (Dutch), Spaanderman, Valparaiso.

18th—Cleared, ship Cairnsmore (Br), Kewley, Liverpool; schr Mary (Tah), Higgins, Tahiti.

Sailed, ships Cairnsmore (Br), Kewley, Liverpool; Austria, Delano, do; Lady Cairns (Br), Cotter, do.

SAVANNAH, Oct 25—Cleared, schr Mary A Powell, Port Royal.

26th—Arrived, steamships Worcester, Snow, Boston; Gen Barnes, Cheeseman, New York.

SALEM, Oct 24—Arrived, schrs Windward, Grover, Jacksonville; Montezuma, Bulger, Baltimore; Florence N Tower, Perry, Port Johnson; Laura Robinson, Robinson, Elizabethport; Zoe, White, Rondout; Hero, Baker, New York.

SOMERSET, Oct 24—Sailed, schr Helen A Ames, Endicott, Georgetown, DC.

WOOD'S HOLE, Oct 25—Arrived, steamtug Elsie, with steamtug C M Winch, and schr Alpha (Br), in tow, from New York for Boston. The C M Winch had her shaft broken in the sleeve.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM COURTS of different States; legal everywhere; no publicity no fees in advance; advice free; commissioner for every State. FREDERICK I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 363 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity required; no charge until divorce granted; advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 194 Broadway.

GRANDEST SCHEME EVER KNOWN.

FOURTH GRAND GIFT CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY

12,000 CASH GIFTS.

$1,500,000.

CHANCES ONE IN FIVE!

The trustees of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, under authority of a special act of the Legislature, which became a law March 16, 1871, undertook to establish a great free library in Louisville, Ky., by means of five gift concerts, and as an inducement to the extensive sale of tickets, they were empowered by the same act to distribute cash gifts by lot at these concerts to such persons as should buy the tickets. Three of these concerts have already been given: the first December 16, 1871, when $192,500, divided into 721 gifts, was distributed; the second December 7, 1872, at which 1,000 cash gifts, amounting to $375,000, were distributed, and the third July 8, 1873, when the sum of $500,000 in cash was divided into 10,000 cash gifts and distributed among the ticket-holders.

The third Gift Concert last named was the most successful thing that ever came off in this country. Tickets to the number of 100,000—all that were issued—were sold.

The Capital Gift of $100,000 was drawn by Mr. L. H. Keith, of Kingston, Mass., who purchased 11 tickets March 13, 1873, for which he paid $100. Among the tickets sent to him by registered letter was No. 20,893, which drew the $100,000, and also Nos. 20,158 and 22,469, which drew $10 each. On the 21st of July, 1873, Mr. Keith made his appearance in Louisville, and was introduced by Mr. C. F. Harvey, of the firm of Harvey & Keith, a well known citizen of Louisville, when he was paid his $100,020.

The second gift, of $50,000, was drawn by Mr. Willis Worley, of Giles county, Tennessee. On the 12th of March, 1873, Mr. Worley wrote a letter from the House of Representatives, at Nashville, Tenn., to the main office at Louisville, Ky., enclosing $10 for a ticket. The ticket sent him, was No. 5,630, which drew the $50,000. On the 19th of July, 1873, Mr. Worley sent on his ticket through the National Bank of Pulaski, Tenn., and was paid his $50,000.

The third gift of $25,000 was drawn by Mr. O. A. Knapp, of the firm of James A. Clark & Co., Liquor Merchants in this city. On the 7th of July Mr. Knapp purchased 11 tickets, for which he paid $100. One of these tickets was No. 64,170, which drew the $25,000, another, No 65,085, which drew $100, and Mr. Knapp also held the fourth of ticket No. 21,247, which drew $250.

The fourth gift of $20,000 was sold by Henry Wilken, Cashier of the National Bank of Lebanon, Ky., to a party of gentlemen in and about that city. Mr. Wilken ordered a number of tickets for citizens there, and among them got No. 21,764, which drew the $20,000.

The other gifts were drawn by persons scattered all over the world—some in almost every State, Territory, county and district in the United States.

All these gifts were promptly paid, without any discount, on presentation of the tickets entitled to them, and the balance of the gross proceeds from the sales of tickets, less expenses, was appropriated to the uses of the library.

To the end that the Library, Museum and sub-departments under them may be enlarged to their full capacity for usefulness, and placed upon such a footing that they may forever be on the increase, and never under the necessity of calling upon a single individual for the contribution of one cent to their support, the Trustees have determined to give another Gift Concert upon a scale more grand than either of the preceding—to raise enough money by one grand effort to make the Library and its associate branches a self-sustaining institution, fixed and forever. For this purpose the

FOURTH GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, is now announced to come off in Public Library Hall, at Louisville, Ky., on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1873.

At this Concert the best music that can be afforded by a grand Orchestral Band will entertain the audience, and the unprecedented sum of ONE MILLION AND FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS in currency, divided into 12,000 cash gifts, ranging from $250,000 (the highest) down to $50, the lowest, will be distributed by lot among the ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		17,500
10 Cash Gifts,	$10,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts,	5,000 each	150,000
50 Cash Gifts,	1,000 each	50,000
80 Cash Gifts,	500 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts,	400 each	40,000
150 Cash Gifts,	300 each	45,000
250 Cash Gifts,	200 each	50,000
325 Cash Gifts,	100 each	32,500
11,000 Cash Gifts,	50 each	550,000
TOTAL, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, AMOUNTING TO		$1,500,000

The entire number of tickets issued is only 60,000. Each ticket consists of ten fractional parts or coupons, into which it may be divided by cutting through the horizontal divisional lines left for that purpose. The holder of a whole ticket is entitled to an admission to the concert, and to the whole of any gift it may draw, the holder of each fractional part or coupon is entitled to admission to the concert and to one-tenth of the gift the whole ticket may draw. All fractional tickets will be represented in the drawing just as whole tickets are, but the management would prefer the tickets being kept whole as much as possible. Where a party is not able to take a whole ticket it will be easy to club with others who also want parts, and then keep the ticket whole and divide the money it may draw according to the interests of the different owners.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets	$50.00
Halves	25.00
Tenths, or each coupon	5.00
11 whole tickets for	500.00
22½ tickets for	1,000.00
113 whole tickets for	5,000.00
227 whole tickets for	10,000.00

Should any tickets remain unsold on the day of the drawing they will be destroyed, and all the offered gifts, 12,000 in number, will be drawn, but diminished in value in proportion to the amount of unsold tickets. For example, if only half of the tickets are sold, the other half will be destroyed, and the gifts reduced, not in number but in value one-half. The capital gift in that event would be $125,000, instead of $250,000, and all the other gifts in the same proportion. All will see that this would be perfectly fair, because the chances of drawing gifts would be increased in favor of the ticket-holders just in proportion to the reduction in their value. If all the tickets are sold the chances for gifts are as 1 to 5, but if only half are sold, and the other half destroyed, the chances to the ticket-holders become as 1 to 2½ only.

MODE OF DRAWING.

There will be upon the stage two glass wheels, the contents of which can be seen by the audience. A committee, consisting of three eminent citizens, in no way connected with the management, having first made an accurate count and examination, will place in the larger wheel 60,000 leather tags, cut by the same die, exactly alike, and having printed numbers upon them from 1 to 60,000, corresponding to the numbers of all the tickets sold. A similar committee, having first examined, counted, folded and sealed up in 1,000 cylindrical boxes, precisely alike, as many slips of paper, on which are printed the 1,000 gifts, of denominations from $100 to $250,000, will then place these 1,000 sealed boxes containing the gifts in the smaller wheel. Both wheels will then be turned until their contents are thoroughly mixed. A blind boy, under fifteen years of age, will then draw from the larger wheel one of the tags, and, holding it up in full view of the audience, its number will be called loud enough for all to hear by the crier appointed for this purpose; the tag will then be passed to a committee of three distinguished citizens, who will say whether the number has been rightly cried. It will then be passed to a registrar, who will file it upon a copper wire prepared for that purpose. The number of the tag thus drawn, cried, proven and filed, will be recorded by five clerks, in separate books prepared for the purpose. A blind girl of similar age will then draw from the smaller wheel one of the sealed boxes, which will be opened and the gift taken out, unfolded, and held up to the view of the audience. The amount of the gift drawn will then be cried, recorded by five clerks, and the paper filed by the registrar with its tag upon the wire. The gift thus drawn will belong to the ticket bearing the same number as the tag drawn immediately before it. Thus this process will continue until 1,000 numbers are drawn from the large wheel and all the boxes from the small wheel; and the 1,000 gifts, ranging from $100 to $250,000, thus drawn, will be paid to the parties who present the tickets having numbers thus determined by lot to be entitled to them. The other gifts below $100 in value are approximations, and will be determined and paid as follows:—The numbers of all the tickets sold being considered in a circle, numerically formed, and having the highest number, 60,000, and lowest number, 1, brought together, then whatever number in this circle may be by lot determined to be entitled to the Capital Gift of $250,000 will be taken as a centre, on each side of which the next 5,500 numbers, in regular numerical order, will be counted for the $50 gifts, thus making on the two sides of the Capital Gift the 11,000 nearest numbers, each of which will be entitled to $50. All tickets drawing large gifts will be excluded and the circle extended to include eleven thousand (11,000) gifts of $50 each on either side of the Capital Gift number, it being the intention of the management not to duplicate gifts nor pay less than the amount offered for approximate gifts.

SAFE KEEPING OF THE MONEY.

The Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Louisville is treasurer, and all moneys arising from the sale of tickets will be placed there to remain as a special deposit until the concert is over and all the gifts fully provided for, and then subject only to the joint check of the Agent and Business Manager of the Concert and the President and Treasurer of the Public Library. The management is not dependent upon the sale of tickets for the means of paying expenses, but is amply provided with funds now on deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank for that purpose. The entire proceeds of the sale of tickets will stand untouched in bank as a guarantee for the payment of all the offered gifts.

The money received for the sale of tickets in New York is deposited in the Fourth National Bank of that city.

PAYMENT OF GIFTS.

The paying of gifts will begin the third day after the drawing and continue six months thereafter and no longer. Tickets entitled to gifts must be presented or sent to room No. 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky., where they will be taken up and paid by cash checks upon the Farmers and Drovers' Bank of Louisville, or by sight drafts upon the Fourth National Bank of New York, at current rates of exchange, at the option of the holder. No gift will be paid without delivery of the ticket entitled to it, and all gifts not called for within six months from the drawing will be turned over to the Public Library fund.

The Trustees have secured the services of Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, to act as their agent in the financial affairs of this Grand Gift Concert. Governor Bramlette is known to almost every one in Kentucky, and to very many of the citizens of other States in the Union, and he is authorized to see that the money arising from the sale of tickets is deposited in the Farmers and Drovers' Bank to remain for the payment of the offered gifts, and also to see that the drawing is fairly conducted and the gifts justly awarded and promptly paid.

The drawing will be published in Louisville and New York papers, and official copies printed in circular form will be sent by mail to those out of the city who have ordered tickets by letter and to every ticket holder whose post office is known. All communications connected with the Concert, and orders for tickets, and applications of agents to sell tickets, should be addressed to

Hon. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library Kentucky, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.,
or THOS. H. HAYS,
Manager Branch office,
609 Broadway, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

13 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer in a private family; willing and obliging; city reference.

16 EAST 10TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS excellent cook.

21 GRAND ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK IN A hotel or restaurant.

22 PRINCE ST., BETWEEN MOTT AND ELIZAbeth.—A respectable woman as first class cook; understands making bread and cake and the care of milk and butter; will assist in washing and ironing; no objection to go in the country: excellent reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

23 WEST 52D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS first class cook; best city reference.

26 WEST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good French cook; French family preferred; three years' reference from present employer.

43 EAST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class cook; no objection to do the coarse washing; best city reference.

46 WEST 19TH ST., LAST EMPLOYER'S.—AS FIRST class cook; highly recommended. Call for two days, between 12 and 2.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, FIRST FLOOR, front room.—As cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework in a small private family; references.

65 WEST 37TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as cook: undrestands her business perfectly; the other as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; both thoroughly competent; excellent references.

95 EAST HOUSTON ST.—A WELL RECOMMENDED German girl as cook, washer and ironer.

108 4TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., REAR.—A RESPECTable German woman as cook and to assist in the washing in a small American family.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR, TOP FLOOR, front.—Two respectable young girls; one as good cook and baker; expert at soups and jellies; will assist with the washing; the other as good chambermaid and excellent waitress; no objection to a private boarding house; references.

119 WEST 24TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference from her last place.

120 HOUSTON ST., CORNER 2D AV., TOP FLOOR, front.—A good English cook who thoroughly understands her business; would take charge of the dairy; no objection to the country; good reference.

125 4TH AV., FANCY STORE.—AS FIRST CLASS cook, either public or private, hotel or boarding house; understands meats and pastry. Call for two days.

132 3D AV., BETWEEN 14TH AND 15TH STS.—A young girl as plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country; references.

133 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and good baker; is an excellent washer and ironer; would do the housework of a small private family; good reference.

150 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable girl as good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good bread and biscuit maker; city reference.

155 WEST 51ST ST.—TWO COMPETENT YOUNG women; one as excellent cook and to assist with washing, the other as first class chambermaid and waitress; will do the work of a small family between them; best city reference.

182 MADISON ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A PROTESTant woman as good plain cook and assist with washing; good reference.

200 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; can make good bread and biscuits; good city reference.

208 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing: no objection to a boarding house; best city references.

209 EAST 20TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; EXpert at all kinds of meats, soups, desserts, &c.; will assist with washing and ironing; good baker; excellent reference.

211 7TH AV., CORNER OF 22D ST.—A RESPECTAble woman as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; willing and obliging; good reference. Call for two days.

217 EAST 26TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women wish to go together; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and laundress; have no objection to a boarding house, hotel or the country; good reference from last employers.

218 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron. Can be seen for two days.

219 EAST 21ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands boning, larding, soups, jellies and pastries; no objection to leave New York.

220 WEST 18TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AN EXperienced woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastry and jellies; is an excellent baker; best city reference.

223 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A GIRL, LATELY landed from the city of Dublin, as good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country.

226 ELIZABETH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook and to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

232 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS. As first class cook; expert at all kinds of cooking; excellent baker, washer and ironer; good city reference.

235 EAST 59TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—Two young girls: one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with washing; would like to live together; city reference. Call for two days.

236 WEST 35TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS competent cook: expert at all kinds of baking, boning, larding, &c.; best references. Call for two days.

239 WEST 37TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK AND to do the coarse washing; city reference.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objections to a private boarding house; will go a short distance in the country; good reference.

245 28TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook in a small family; has no objection to do the coarse washing and ironing; good city reference.

249 WEST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A young South German girl as cook in an American family; best city references.

250 WEST 30TH ST., ONE PAIR OF STAIRS UP, in the back.—A respectable Protestant girl as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to do coarse washing; best city reference.

251 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English woman as cook; first class reference.

255 WEST 30TH ST., IN REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework in a small family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

265 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS FIRST class cook; understands soups, meats, poultry, pastry and desserts; excellent city references. Apply for one week.

270 7TH AV., NEAR 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT woman as first class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city references from last place.

303 WEST 40TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN cook and a German chambermaid in good private families.

312 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; would assist with the washing; has best reference. Call for two days.

313 WEST 44TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A GOOD girl as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; best city references.

318 MOTT ST., NEAR BLEECKER ST.—A REspectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; also a girl to mind children or wait on table; best city reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

323 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan woman as cook or to do general housework in a small family; wages not so much an object as a good home. Call for two days.

330 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; city reference.

331 WEST 26TH ST.—AS EXCELLENT COOK; UNderstands all kinds of cooking; no objection to a private boarding house; willing to assist with washing; reference if required.

335 3D AV.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK OR COOK, washer and ironer in a boarding house; best city reference.

335 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—Two girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

337 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer, or to do housework in a small family; good reference. Call for two days.

338 EAST 36TH ST., FIRST FLIGHT, FRONT.—Two young girls; one as plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with washing and ironing; good references.

344 8TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—As competent cook; will assist with washing if required; unexceptionable reference. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

347 7TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A Protestant woman as cook in a private family or first class boarding house; understands cooking, baking, pastry and desserts; good reference.

348 EAST 78TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a small private family; good city reference from her last place.

365 BROOME ST., UP ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS.—A respectable woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family; highly recommended from last place.

387 2D AV., FANCY STORE.—A PROTESTANT young woman as cook and to assist with the washing; seven years' city reference. Can be seen for two days.

390 7TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., IN the shoe store.—As first class cook in a private family; good city references.

409 WEST 24TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable girl as an excellent cook, washer and ironer; best city reference from last place.

410 EAST 20TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as good cook; would wash; no objection to a boarding house; a steady place preferred to high wages. Call for two days.

446 WEST 33D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to cook, wash and iron; wishes a steady home; best city reference. Mrs. BURNS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

475 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in a private family, or would do general housework; good references.

508 EAST 16TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN cook; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to the country or a boarding house.

516 EAST 18TH ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS FIRST class cook; understands English and French cooking: the other as chambermaid; would assist with other work; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

527 6TH AV.—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, as cook or chambermaid and waitress; has the best references.

534 6TH AV., ONE DOOR BELOW 32D ST.—A respectable woman as first class cook, in a private family or private boarding house; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference. Call or address.

549 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; understands French and English cooking in all branches; excellent city reference. Call for two days.

620 WEST 46TH ST., THREE STAIRS UP, FRONT.—A respectable woman to go out by the day cooking in a hotel, restaurant, club, boarding house or daily; supper parties attended to; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

628 6TH AV., FANCY STORE.—TWO RESPECTAble Protestant girls; one as first class cook; the other as first class waitress or chambermaid; best city reference.

743 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS FIRST class cook.

787 2D AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS GOOD family cook; will assist in washing; excellent baker; city or country; good reference.

796 6TH AV., ONE DOOR ABOVE 45TH ST., SECond floor.—As first class German cook in a first class family.

817 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework; best reference. Inquire for two days.

872 BROADWAY, NEAR 18TH ST.—AS FIRST class cook in a private family; no objection to assist with washing if required; best city reference.

920 3D AV., BETWEEN 55TH AND 56TH STS., ring the bell.—A respectable woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, both French and English; soups, fish, meats, pastry, creams, jellies and desserts of all kinds; willing to take entire charge of a kitchen if required. Last employer can be seen. Call for two days.

978 8TH AV., NEAR 58TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging; best city references. Call or address.

1,055 3D AV., BETWEEN 62D AND 63D STS.—A trustworthy young woman as cook; is a good washer and ironer, or would do housework in a small family; good city reference.

TWO RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRLS—ONE AS plain cook, the other to do upstairs work; to assist each other; references if required. Address D., box 140 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMAN; IS ONE OF the best French and English cooks to be found; a quiet home where there are few or no servants preferred; is a good housekeeper and capable of taking entire charge if required; can do all kinds of work; best city reference. Address S. L., Herald Uptown Branch office.

Chambermaids, &c.

5 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COMPETENT Scotch Protestant person as chambermaid and to do fine washing and sewing.

21 GRAND ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid or to do pantry work in a hotel.

39 WEST 23D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting; reference. Call from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M.

43 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as first class chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's.

35 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and laundress; would do chamberwork and take care of children; understands her business perfectly; willing and obliging; best city reference.

92 EAST HOUSTON ST., IN THE SHOE STORE.—As chambermaid. Call on or address Mr. KLEIN.

105 GREENWICH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE, young Swedish girls as chambermaid and waitress; one has no objection to go in the country; good references.

105 EAST 27TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 4th avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to take care of children; is most willing and obliging and has a very good temper; 2½ years' reference from her last place.

113 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class chambermaid; thoroughly understands her business; not willing to assist with any other kind of work; first class city reference; wages $16 per month; none but first class people need apply.

118 EAST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL AS chambermaid or nurse. Apply for two days.

118 EAST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress. Apply for two days.

139 WEST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

139 WEST 28TH ST., IN STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do general housework in a small family; understands her business; good reference.

143 9TH AV., NEAR 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

146 EAST 49TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT American girl to do light chamberwork and waiting, or would take care of children; country preferred.

147 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do general housework in a small family; best city reference from last place.

147 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; good city references.

149 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or waitress or to do general housework; good city references. Call or address.

149 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY landed, as chambermaid or to assist with general work; wages not so much an object as a steady home. Call two days.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a private boarding house; or as nurse and seamstress; good reference.

153 EAST 40TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A SMART, obliging Protestant girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing or to attend children and sew; excellent city reference. Call for two days.

153 EAST 42D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good city reference.

154 WEST 18TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM. A respectable young girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children.

155 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and fine washer in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference.

157 EAST 52D ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with washing in a private family; city reference.

169 WEST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference from last place.

201 EAST 46TH ST., ONE DOOR EAST OF 3D AV., first floor.—A young girl as chambermaid and nurse; first class city reference.

201 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman as chambermaid and seamstress or as chambermaid and nurse; references from last place. Apply for one week.

210 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., top floor, back.—A tidy young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

216 EAST 36TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, REAR.—A young girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress or to do light housework in a small family.

217 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a boarding house; best city reference.

223 10TH AV., CORNER OF 23D ST.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and nurse; good reference.

226 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young woman to do chamberwork and assist with fine washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; city or country; good city reference.

230 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

233 WEST 26TH ST., ONE STAIR UP, IN THE back.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do plain sewing.

239 EAST 36TH ST., BACK ROOM, FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and washer.

240 EAST 37TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young American girl to do chamberwork and waiting or light housework in a private family.

241 4TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A young Englishwoman of experience as chambermaid and waitress; highest reference.

242 EAST 62D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on several machines. Can be seen at present employer's.

247 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid; can sew well; or would do downstairs work; three years' reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

251 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; reference.

264 WEST 38TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A German girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, or to take care of children and do chamberwork.

265 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as chambermaid or waitress in a small private family; no objection to the country or going down South; ten years' reference from last place.

279 WEST 54TH ST., CENTRAL PARK TERRACE.—A smart, intelligent girl as upstairs girl and to take care of children; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

296 7TH AV.—A SMART, ACTIVE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid or to do pantry work in a hotel or boarding house; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

300 7TH AV., NEAR 7TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in washing; private or public; city reference.

323 EAST 54TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from her last place.

327 WEST 29TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable girl, 17 years of age, to do chamberwork and waiting; is willing and obliging. Call for two days.

340 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as chambermaid or waitress. Call for two days.

367 WEST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid; is a first class washer and ironer; best city reference.

393 2D AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS., TOP floor, front.—A young German girl as chambermaid or to do general housework in a respectable American private family.

419 WEST 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A young American girl as chambermaid and nurse, or would do general housework for a small family; willing and obliging; city reference if required. Call to-day.

442 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; would assist with washing; best reference.

450 WEST 19TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE young English girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork and waiting or light housework in a private family.

483 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call for two days.

500 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork and sewing, or to take care of children; five years' reference; is willing and obliging.

555 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; good city references.

629 6TH AV., IN FANCY STORE.—A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and sewing; best reference from last place.

634 HUDSON ST., BETWEEN JANE AND HORAtio.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private boarding house; good reference.

880 3D AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress; good reference. No objection to the country.

964 3D AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH sts.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

1,328 3D AV., WEST CORNER 76TH ST.—A REspectable girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork and waiting or take care of children. Call for two days.

1,405 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 50TH ST.—A REspectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from her last place. Call or address.

2194 2ND AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; good city references.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

38 BEACH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY as seamstress in a private family or hotel; is a competent operator on the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Call on or address M. C. R.

49 MACDOUGAL ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wishes a few customers by the day: cutting and fitting in all styles; polonaises, evening dresses, &c. Call or address.

54 WEST 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A first class dressmaker to go out by the day in first class families; understands all kinds of dressmaking in the latest style; reference given or work can be seen.

60 CHARLTON ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN AS dressmaker; cuts and fits nicely; in a private family. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

106 WEST 32D ST.—A GERMAN GIRL WOULD like a few more engagements by the day or week; is a fine hand sewer and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

110 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A SHIRTmaker wishes a few more customers at her house.

123 ORCHARD ST.—A DRESSMAKER, WHO GOES out by the day, wishes a few more engagements; can cut and fit and operate on machine. Call on or address Miss COURTNEY.

124 6TH AV., IN MILLINERY STORE.—A DRESSmaker, perfect cutter and fitter, would like a few more engagements by the day; price $1 50 per day.

144 39TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3D avs.—A first class dressmaker would like a few more engagements to go out by the day; can cut and fit in the latest style; or would take work home on reasonable terms; can refer to some first class families. Call or address.

145 EAST 22D ST.—A FIRST CLASS NEEDLEwoman as seamstress in a private family; home comforts more a consideration than wages; good operator. Address Mrs. HARMAN.

159 WEST 28TH ST.—A FRENCH GIRL AS SEAMstress in a private family; can cut and fit dresses and operate; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference.

161 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as dressmaker; can cut and fit all kinds of ladies' and children's underwear; late of Arnold & Co.; reference; by the week or month. Can be seen or address all the week.

163 WEST 48TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker and perfect fitter to go out by the day in families or take work home; first class reference. Ring janitor's bell.

173 COURT ST., BROOKLYN, SECOND FLOOR, front room.—A young girl to go out by the day or week as seamstress, in a private family; first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call for two days.

200 28TH ST., CORNER OF 3D AV.—A COMPEtent dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; terms moderate; highly recommended.

206 WEST 27TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS BY THE day, week or month on any machine; can assist with other work; can cut and fit; city or country; best city reference.

214 42D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A very respectable girl as seamstress and nurse; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best reference.

223 WEST 17TH ST.—A GIRL PERFECT IN SLIP cover cutting and making wishes to have work for private families. E. ALTENHAIN.

227 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., third floor.—A young girl as seamstress; has a very good idea of dressmaking; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing and obliging; wages no object.

237 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress, by the day or week; has her own Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; or would take work to her own home; can cut and fit.

243 6TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A COMPETENT and fashionable dressmaker would like a few more engagements at home or by the day in private families.

246 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress; is willing to assist with children. Call for two days.

247 WEST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman (dressmaker) would like to go out by the day in nice families; terms reasonable. Call or address.

304 EAST 12TH ST., ONE DOOR FROM 2D AV.—A respectable young girl as seamstress and to take care of children in a private family. Call or address.

313 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress, by the week or month; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses well; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address.

314 EAST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO GO OUT by the day or week dressmaking and as seamstress, with or without her own machine; best recommendations.

315 EAST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A seamstress to go out by the day or week in families, or would go out by the month and do chamberwork; can do all kinds of family sewing; is a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city references. Call or address.

316 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, WITH UNEXceptionable city reference, as seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine perfectly; would wait on a lady as maid and take care of children or assist with chamberwork.

335 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to sew and to do chamberwork; can work on different machines; best reference.

344 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A first class dressmaker would like a few more engagements to go out by the day or week; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address.

348 3D AV., NEAR 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A competent dressmaker wants a few more engagements by the day or week; can run three machines; understands children's clothes, also underclothes; references if required.

351 WEST 42D ST.—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR and seamstress on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, understands making infant's and children's clothing and all kinds of ladies' underclothing and dressmaking, trims nicely, desires a few more engagements in families, by the day, week or month, with or without her own machine; best satisfaction given. Address M. D.

373 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl in a private family as first class seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on different machines; best city references.

394 2D AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress and chambermaid in a respectable family; understands dressmaking; is a good operator; willing and obliging; good city reference. Call or address.

406 14TH ST., OFF 1ST AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN desires to take in embroidery at her own house; is capable of doing all kinds of needlework. Call all the week.

421 6TH AV., NEAR 26TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS, stylish and reliable dressmaker, with the highest references, wishes the work of a few more families by the day or at her own home preferred; old dresses made over equal to new; wedding trousseaus a specialty; also cutting and fitting. Call and see specimens.

440 WEST 25TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER, WITH long experience, desires to go out by the day to cut and fit; can operate; best references.

460 6TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A respectable Protestant young person as seamstress by the day in private families; cuts and fits; well recommended.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

490 6TH AV., NEAR 30TH ST., ROOM 14.—A competent seamstress; would assist with chamberwork or the care of children; capable of taking the whole care of an infant; is a trustworthy Protestant; best city reference.

519 6TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED AND PERFECT fitting dressmaker wishes some engagements to go out by the day; first class references. Address.

806 6TH AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS.—A competent dressmaker; fits perfectly, trims in the latest Parisian and Berlin styles; accustomed to work on theatrical costumes; will go out by the day or week or take work at her house; can be seen all the week; terms moderate. Call on or address H. V. B.

1,067 3D AV.—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes to go out by the day; can do all kinds of family sewing; will take her own machine if required.

1,091 1ST AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS.—A seamstress to go out by the day or week; one accustomed to dressmaking; understands all kinds machines. Call or address.

A DRESSMAKER—WHO UNDERSTANDS DESIGNing, cutting and fitting thoroughly, is open to an engagement; no objection to go South or West; terms moderate; best reference. Address DRESSMAKER, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER DESIRES A FEW more families to go out by the day. Address Miss V. D., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS DESIRES THE work of a private family; would go out by the day or take the work home; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine thoroughly. Address M. C., Herald office.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED dressmaker, who is a perfect cutter and fitter, wishes a few more engagements by the day or week. Address S., box 134 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER, WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands all kinds of family sewing, wishes the work of a few families by the day or week; will bring a machine if required on reasonable terms. Address DRESSMAKER, box 118 Herald office.

DRESSMAKER — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, wants engagements by the day; good cutter and fitter. Address S. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

8 JONES ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework.

10 VANDEWATER ST., ROOM 18.—A YOUNG GERman girl, living with her parents, to do general housework and to mind children in a private family.

98 CHRISTOPHER ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, six months in the country, to do light housework; can be well recommended. Can be seen for two days.

111 WEST 46TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG lady, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family. Can be seen for two days.

118 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

119 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 4th av.—A respectable young English girl to do general housework in the city; understands her business.

123 NORTH 4TH ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A REspectable Scotch girl in a private family to do general housework; good reference.

130 GREENWICH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL to do general housework in a small private family.

131 WEST 32D ST., OVER A PRIVATE STABLE.—A respectable girl, lately landed to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

153 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework; best city or country references.

153 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman to do general housework in a small family; a French flat preferred; good reference. Call or address.

157 WEST 41ST ST., CORNER 7TH AV., ONE flight up, back.—A young girl, not long in the country, to do general housework; comfortable home preferred to wages; good reference.

182 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCHWOMAN, lately landed, to do general housework in a small family; in the city preferred. Address.

209 EAST 20TH ST.—A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS solicits families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house by the month or dozen; terms moderate; good reference.

219 WEST 32D ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTAble young girl to do housework in a small family; good reference.

220 WEST 32D ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTable young girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family.

220 WEST 22D ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—Families' washing wanted, at own house, or will go out by the day; understands French fluting; good reference.

226 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A competent young woman to do general housework; willing and obliging; city or country; excellent washer and ironer.

232 EAST 29TH ST.—TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A private family; or as plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

234 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small family; best city reference.

241 EAST 59TH ST., ROOM 14.—A GOOD, REspectable girl for general housework in a small private family.

246 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a private family; good washer and ironer, &c.; best reference from last place. Call for two days.

248 WEST 35TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A GIRL, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family.

302 EAST 26TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; city reference. Call for two days.

309 EAST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; good washer and ironer; best city reference.

314 WEST 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework; best city reference.

318 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework; has no objection to city or country. Can be seen for two days.

323 EAST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light housework or chamberwork and waiting in a private family; no objection to the country.

326 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A young girl, four months in the country, to do housework or chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing.

329 EAST 29TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl, lately landed (lived in a gentleman's family in Ireland), to do housework or make herself generally useful in a private family.

335 1ST AV., BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS.—TO do general housework in a small private family; good reference.

339 EAST 35TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A REspectable girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer and a good baker; willing to make herself generally useful; good city reference from last place. Call for two days.

341 WEST 26TH ST.—A GIRL IN A PLAIN, REspectable private family to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer. Call for three days.

407 EAST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; willing and obliging; not afraid to work.

433 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A neat, active young woman to do general housework in a small family; excellent cook; good reference.

438 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework, chamberwork or waiting; city references. Call for two days.

441 WEST 28TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; willing and obliging; city reference.

444 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN in a small family to do housework and light washing; a good home preferred to high wages.

468 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework.

502 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable woman to do general housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer. Call for two days.

502 10TH AV., CORNER 38TH ST., SECOND floor.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a private family; is also a good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference from last place.

516 EAST 11TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG German girl to do general housework in a small private family; is willing and obliging. Address E. M.

578 2D AV., ENTRANCE ON 32D ST.—A RESPECTable girl to do general housework. Call for two days.

583 3D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl in a small family to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; good references.

614 2D AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A REspectable young woman to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

667 3D AV., BETWEEN 42D AND 43D STS.—A REspectable woman to do general housework in a small family; good reference.

880 3D AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS.—A young woman to do general housework; good reference.

1,125 2D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS.—A girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference from last place.

1,564 2D AV., TWO DOORS FROM THE CORNER of 81st st.—A respectable German girl to do general housework in a small American family.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN WOMAN WANTS A situation in a small family to do general housework; would want to go home nights, as she is keeping house. Address Mrs. STONE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

Housekeepers, &c.

73 8TH AV., NEAR 14TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, front.—A refined young lady, aged 20, of cheerful disposition, as housekeeper in a widower's or bachelor's family.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

73½ WEST ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW, AGED 45, as housekeeper for a widower; no objection to the country or to take care of one or two small children; a good home an object; city references. Call for four days.

149 EAST 36TH ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.—A widow lady, refined and educated, as housekeeper, in a family where there are children preferred.

155 WEST 52D ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS working housekeeper or to do chamberwork. Call for two days.

184 HUDSON ST.—A WIDOW LADY, AGED 28, lately from Ireland, as housekeeper in a small family; is willing to make herself generally useful. Apply personally to Mrs. MORRIS.

A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN; IS AN EXPERIenced housekeeper, in a private or widower's family. Address M. R., box 145 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION IN A FAMILY AS housekeeper or governess for children, to teach the rudiments or assist in household duties not menial, making salary second to the advantage of a home. Address FRANCES, box 126 Herald Uptown Branch office.

HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER OF MANY YEARS' EXperience desires a position; no objection to a boarding house or private family; good reference. Address A. N., box 169 Herald Uptown Branch office.

Laundresses, &c.

5 EAST 46TH ST., PRESENT SITUATION.—A lady, giving up housekeeping, wishes to secure a good situation for her laundress and chambermaid and waitress, and can recommend them as trustworthy and competent.

20 WAVERLEY PLACE, IN THE BASEMENT.—A superior laundress to do gentlemen's washing at her house.

32 EAST 40TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting by machine and hand; best city reference.

34 GREENWICH AV., IN THE REAR.—A LAUNdress wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing and fluting; also family washing done monthly, cheap; children's clothes as a specialty; best references. Call on or address Mrs. DEVLIN.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—A WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS laundress, to take in family or gentlemen's washing; best city reference.

58 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A young married woman desires washing, at her own home; eight years' reference as laundress in a private family.

111 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class laundress; is competent, willing and obliging; best city references.

112 10TH AV., ENTRANCE IN 17TH ST.—A WOman to go out by the day washing and ironing; can do any kind of work that is required.

127 WEST 29TH ST., IN THE REAR HOUSE.—A respectable woman wishes some ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own home; done up in first class styles at $1 per dozen.

131 WEST 28TH ST., ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS, back room.—An experienced laundress wishes a few gentlemen's or families' washing; can do ladies' or children's clothing in superior style; understands puffing and fluting in the neatest manner; good reference. Call for two days.

131 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO laundrywork; good recommendations from past employers.

133 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress or to do housecleaning; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

133 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes some washing at her own house; has lived with a first class family for several years. Mrs. DRENEY.

136 EAST 28TH ST., UP ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS, front.—A young woman takes at her own home gentlemen's and ladies' fine washing; best references.

139 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE BAKERY.—A GOOD laundress to do washing at her own home; good city reference.

142 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., IN the store.—A woman to do washing, either ladies' or gentlemen's; polishing and fluting; terms moderate; good reference.

143 WEST 49TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A REspectable woman desires family washing to do at her own home; fluting done in best monner. Call for two days.

145 WEST 32D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress to do washing and ironing at home; all orders promptly attended to. CATHERINE THOMPSON.

153 EAST 52D ST., ONE FLIGHT UP, BACK room.—An experienced laundress solicits washing to do at home, or would go out by the day. Call for two days.

154 EAST 23D ST.—A VERY RESPECTABLE WOman desires a few gentlemen's or ladies' washing; terms reasonable; best reference. Call or address.

154 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes some ladies' or gentlemen's washing at her own house, or will go out by the day; no objections to a laundry; fluting or puffing; good reference.

154 WEST 18TH ST., FRONT HOUSE, TOP FLOOR, room 17.—A respectable woman to take in ladies' and gentlemen's washing; best reference. Call or address.

155 WEST 10TH ST., CORNER WAVERLEY place.—A young Protestant English woman to go out by the day to wash and iron; is a first class laundress; can do housecleaning if required; best reference.

158 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., top floor, back room.—A first class laundress wishes family washing; will do plain washing at 75c. a dozen.

161 WEST 46TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable woman as first class laundress; best city reference.

208 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOman wishes to go out by the day or week as first class washer and ironer; good reference.

212 WEST 29TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes weekly, monthly or a few gentlemen's washing at her own house; fluting done in the neatest style. Call on or address Mrs. NEUNNIS.

213 EAST 22D ST.—WASHING AND IRONING DONE for families and gentlemen, by an experienced laundress, on reasonable terms.

217 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes ladies' or families' washing; can do fluting in the neatest manner; good city reference. Call on or address Mrs. M.

219 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house; puffing and fluting done in the neatest manner; terms reasonable; best city reference.

224 WEST 18TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to go out by the day to do washing, ironing or housecleaning; good city reference if required.

227 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., top floor.—A respectable young woman wishes to wet nurse a baby at her own home; good reference.

229 WEST 27TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS to go out by the day or week or to take washing and ironing to do at home; excellent reference. Address.

230 WEST 16TH ST., IN THE REAR, SECOND floor.—A respectable woman to go out to work by the day; is an excellent washer and ironer; or would take washing to her own house; can do housecleaning perfectly; good city reference.

233 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., TWO STAIRS up, back.—A woman will take in ladies' and gentlemen's underclothing for careful washing and neat repairs; terms reasonable; best reference.

237 WEST 13TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman desires to take in washing at her own residence, or will go out by the day; good reference.

237 WEST 13TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTable woman desires a few gentlemen's or ladies' washing; puffing and fluting done on reasonable terms; best reference. Call or address.

237 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class laundress; four years' best city reference.

238 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as laundress; good city reference. Call for two days.

238 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own home; can do clothes up in good style. Call on or address Mrs. Mc.

244 WEST 47TH ST., ROOM 19.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class laundress; would take in ladies', gentlemen's and families' washing; highest references.

247 EAST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable woman to go out by the day washing or housecleaning or take a baby to mind.

247 WEST 33D ST., REAR HOUSE, THIRD floor.—A respectable woman would like to go out by the day washing, ironing or housecleaning; best city reference. Mrs. CRIGGY.

249 WEST 31ST ST., IN SHOE STORE.—A YOUNG girl as laundress and to do upstairs work, or as waitress and upstairs girl; best city references.

250 WEST 47TH ST., CORNER 8TH AV., ROOM 5.—A respectable English woman wishes ladies', gentlemen's of family washing, by the dozen or month, on reasonable terms. Mrs. REYNOLDS.

305 WEST 24TH ST.—TO DO LADIES', GENTLEmen's or families' washing.

310 MADISON AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of fluting and polishing; best city reference.

315 EAST 59TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., third pair of stairs, front room.—A respectable woman to do the washing and ironing of ladies and gentlemen, or would do family washing by the dozen or month; understands French fluting, puffing and polishing in superior style; children's clothes done up in the neatest manner; flannels washed the same as new; best reference if required. Call on or address, all this week, Mrs. McCORMACK.

322 EAST 39TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable young girl as laundress in a private boarding house; good reference from last employer. Call for one day only.

325 WEST 17TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes a few more gentlemen's or families' washing; can be recommended by the best families in the city.

329 EAST 32D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable widow to do washing at her house by the dozen or by the month; can flute and polish; excellent reference.

333 EAST 12TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as first class laundress; expert at her business; excellent reference.

338 EAST 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to take washing and ironing to her own house; gentlemen's and families' washing done up at the lowest prices; can be recommended as a first class hand at making up. Call on Mrs. WALSH.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

341 WEST 41ST ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes washing in her own house by the dozen or month; city references.

359 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants gentlemen's and families' washing at own residence; understands doing up clothes in the best style; puffing and fluting, from 75c. to $1 per dozen; good reference.

406 1ST AV., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—BY A FIRST class laundress, ladies' and gentlemen's washing; or would go out by the day; understands puffing and fluting thoroughly; work done up in the neatest style; terms moderate. Call on or address Mrs. REYNOLDS.

411 WEST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 6.—A first class laundress wishes ladies', gentlemen's or families' washing by month or dozen; puffing and fluting and all finery done neatly at moderate terms. Call or address.

415 WEST 26TH ST., ROOM 6.—A WIDOW WOMAN to do gentlemen's or family washing at home, or would go out by the day.

415 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman desires a few ladies', gentlemen's or families' washing by the week, month or dozen; understands puffing, fluting and polishing; best city reference. Call for two days. Mrs. ANTHONY.

423 EAST 18TH ST., ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS, back room.—A respectable woman, a competent laundress, wishes some family washing; terms 75c. per dozen.

428 EAST 17TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable woman, a competent laundress, wishes a family's washing; satisfactory reference; terms, 75c. to $1 per dozen, including fluting; gentlemen's linen done in the neatest manner.

437 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable woman wants washing in or out of the house; is a first class laundress.

442 WEST 53D ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable woman to do family washing at her own house, or would go out by the day; good city reference.

464 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A respectable woman to do a few gentlemen's or families' washing; is a first class fluter; best city reference. Call for two days.

490 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., room 3.—A good washer and ironer to go out by the day; would do housecleaning.

495 7TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A respectable young woman wishes to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing; also fluting done.

509 WEST 26TH ST.—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S washing $1 per dozen or would go out by the day.

515 EAST 14TH ST.—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S fine washing and ironing; dresses and children's clothes neatly done up; shirts finely polished; French fluting and puffing in superior style, families by the dozen or month; most respectable city reference. Mrs. ROBERTS.

516 WEST 29TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A REspectable woman to do washing, ironing, or cleaning by the day or week; best references.

549 7TH AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.—A respectable woman as good washer and ironer to go out by the day or week.

583 3D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do upstairs work and assist with the washing, or would mind children; a good home preferred before wages; good reference.

583 3D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE WOman wishes a few gentlemen's or families' washing; terms 75c. or 50c. per dozen.

655 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNDRESS; understands puffing and fluting; best city reference.

718 7TH AV., STORE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out as first class laundress and to do housecleaning, or work of any kind in a private family.

773 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO washing at her own home or would go out by the day to work; has good references.

867 2D AV., NEAR 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE widow (American) wants family washing at her home or would go out by the day; good washer and ironer; good reference.

1,062 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress or to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; best city reference.

1,112 3D AV., NEAR 65TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, front room.—A first class laundress, who understands doing up clothes particularly and fluting and puffing, would take in ladies' and gentlemen's washing; good reference.

1,125 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO GO out to work by the day; is a first rate washer and ironer; best city reference. Can be seen any day this week.

Nurses, &c.

2 EAST 29TH ST.—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND A place for a respectable girl to take care of an invalid or of children. Apply this day from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

5 EAST 54TH ST.—A LADY IS DESIROUS TO OBTAIN a situation for a very reliable girl (who has lived with her three years) with a family going to Europe, as nurse or to wait on a lady and make herself useful; is willing to go South for the winter. Can be seen at her present employer's, this Monday; excellent references.

7 COLUMBIA PLACE, EAST 8TH ST.—A RESPECTable young, healthy married woman as wet nurse.

9 WEST 21ST ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A COMPETENT, faithful girl as nurse; can take full charge of a baby from its birth; best city reference.

16 WEST 17TH ST.—A FRENCH GIRL, AGED 15, as nurse to children above six years old and to sew; has been about a year in this country; good city reference from late employer. Call from 1 till 9.

49 WEST 16TH ST.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, by a competent girl; can cut and fit children's clothes and sew on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; can be highly recommended.

62 WEST 10TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman as competent nurse for a baby or growing children and to assist with chamberwork in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

75 3D AV.—A MONTHLY NURSE DESIRES ANOTHER engagement; first class references. Address Mrs. HARPER.

92 HENRY ST., ROOM 8.—AS WET NURSE BY A young respectable married woman.

109 WEST 20TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS competent nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby; no objection to the country; first class references.

112 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON as nurse to growing children; is a good seamstress; five years' reference. Call or address for two days.

120 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as nurse in a private family, to take care of a child, and to assist with light chamberwork; is willing and obliging; personal reference. Call or address for two days.

123 WEST 24TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby; can come well recommended.

125 EAST 16TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTEStant woman as nurse and seamstress; a good home more of an object than wages; best city references. Call on or address PROTESTANT NURSE.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American girl to take care of children and to assist with chamberwork; best city reference.

143 9TH AV., NEAR 19TH ST.—A LITTLE PROTEStant girl, 13 years old, who is willing, smart and obliging, to mind a baby; wages no object to a nice home.

149 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl, aged 17, desires one or two small children to take care of; will bring her Singer's improved machine if required; good reference. Call or address.

153 EAST 40TH ST., RING FOURTH BELL.—A REspectable young girl as nurse, to take care of children and to do sewing; would assist in light chamberwork; is willing and obliging; city reference.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, fully competent, as nurse for an invalid or growing children; no objections to the country; best city reference.

158 EAST 53D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGton avs.—A young girl as nurse and to do plain sewing, or chamberwork and sewing; willing and obliging; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best reference.

204 WEST 44TH ST.—AS WET NURSE.

219 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO take full charge of a young baby at her own house.

226 7TH AV.—A GIRL OF 14 TO MIND CHILDREN and make herself useful; good reference. Call for three days.

230 EAST 47TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; is a Protestant. Call for two days.

235 SOUTH 5TH AV., NEAR CANAL ST.—A REspectable woman to wet nurse a baby at her own house; a good home and a mother's care. Call for three days.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN to take care of grown children; can cut and make children's clothes, alter and repair neatly; no objection to the country; city reference.

239 EAST 25TH ST.—A MONTHLY NURSE FOR A confinement, or to attend an invalid; would take charge of an infant.

241 WEST 15TH ST., BASEMENT DOOR.—A PROTestant girl as nurse; can take care of an infant from its birth; good city references.

243 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse or to do light housework.

244 EAST 35TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS NURSE and neat, plain sewer, by a competent, young girl; can use Wheeler & Wilson's machine and give excellent city reference.

245 WEST 19TH ST., THREE PAIR STAIRS UP.—An American Protestant girl as nurse or to do light chamberwork.

256 WEST 41ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable Protestant young woman as infant's nurse; fully capable to take charge of a baby from its birth; best city reference from her last place.

267 1ST AV., NEAR 16TH ST., IN THE MILlinery store.—A person of experience as nurse or as nurse and seamstress; understands her business; a number of years' city references. Call or address.

268 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, 16 years of age, to mind children in a small family, or do light waiting or chamberwork; reference if required.

300 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

310 MADISON AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN as infant's nurse; no objection to growing children; best city reference.

310 MADISON AV., NEAR 42D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED nurse, fully competent, to take the entire charge of children; is a good seamstress; best city reference.

315 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk; baby five weeks old.

316 WEST 16TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A PROTESTANT married woman as wet nurse; her first baby, three weeks old; good city references.

318 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as nurse for growing children; can teach young children; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

319 WEST 33D ST.—A MONTHLY NURSE WOULD like to make another engagement; first class references. Address her late employer.

325 EAST 48TH ST.—AS WET NURSE BY A YOUNG German woman; good city reference.

332 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine and do all kinds of family sewing; wages moderate.

336 EAST 5TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable French girl to take care of children and assist in sewing in a private family; best reference.

345 SIXTH AV., IN THE MILLINERY STORE.—A Protestant woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; best city reference.

346 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; can be seen at present employer's. Call or address.

349 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, with a fresh breast of milk, wants a baby to nurse at her own house, where it will get the best of care. Apply to Mrs. SMYTH.

354 WEST 52D ST.—AN ELDERLY, EXPERIENCED French woman as infant's nurse; best city reference. Call or address.

371 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT person as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid; no objections to wait on a lady; understands hairdressing; good reference.

402 WEST 37TH ST., CORNER 9TH AV., SECOND floor, front.—A young girl as nurse for growing children or as chambermaid; city reference.

405 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; no objection to chamberwork; best city reference.

412 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires a baby to wet nurse at her own residence; good references.

415 EAST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN girl as child's nurse; willing to assist with the chamberwork; best city reference. Call for two days.

435 WEST 40TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN girl as nurse and seamstress; five years' reference given if required.

435 WEST 49TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM 5.—A respectable German girl to oversee children or to do fine family sewing in a first class family.

459 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse in a private family; baby one month old; highly recommended. Mrs. MURRAY.

459 WEST 18TH ST., CORNER 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE married woman as nurse; has a fresh breast of milk.

558 7TH AV., CORNER 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL to take care of a child and make herself generally useful; is willing and obliging.

561 3D AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS NURSE, to take full charge of a baby or growing children; best city reference.

580 3D AV., NEAR 38TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN as child's nurse and seamstress, or to do light chamberwork and sewing; is kind and obliging, and has seven years' reference from her last place; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

612 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress.

801 5TH AV., CORNER 65TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, speaking English, French and German, as child's nurse. Inquire at present employer's.

1,036 3D AV., BETWEEN 61ST AND 62D STS., TOP floor.—Two respectable young girls; one as nurse, the other as seamstress; would go out by the day or live in the family; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call or address.

1,497 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH sts., ring third bell.—A young girl as nurse.

A FRENCH PROTESTANT (MIDDLE AGED) AS nurse for growing children; good plain seamstress; good reference. Address P. V. D., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY AN ENGlish Protestant woman of 35; can furnish the best city references, both from private family and physician. Address M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

Waitresses, &c.

16 EAST 10TH ST.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT waitress. To be seen at her present employer's.

35 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as waitress; no objection to assist with chamberwork; best reference.

46 WEST 19TH ST.—FIRST CLASS WAITRESS, highly recommended at her last employer's, where she can be seen Monday and Tuesday, between 12 and 2.

49 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS or chambermaid; best city reference.

52 WEST 36TH ST.—A COMPETENT AND RESPECTable young woman as waitress or chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

85 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first class waitress; good city reference.

104 WEST 32D ST.—A SMART YOUNG GIRL as first class waitress in a private family; no objection to help with chamberwork; best city references.

143 WEST 39TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as first class waitress in a private family, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; best city references.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class waitress or laundress; no objection to a small private boarding house or a short distance in the country; good reference.

329 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS first class waitress; good city reference.

505 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY AS waitress or chambermaid; is willing and obliging; has good reference from last place. Call or address for two days.

Miscellaneous.

22 STANTON ST.—A FRENCH LADY, NOT LONG here, to give children lessons in French and all kinds of fancy work in a family.

30 EAST 35TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS lady's maid with a family going to Europe; speaks French and German.

41 SPRING ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 6.—A YOUNG girl in a private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

42 WEST 37TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS ladies' maid or to take care of children or of an invalid, to go South or to Europe; five years' reference.

68 WEST 43D ST., ROOM 14.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to take care of growing children and to assist with the chamberwork; good city reference.

105 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as lady's maid and seamstress; can dress hair; is thoroughly competent. Can be seen at her present employer's.

131 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A YOUNG LADY AS companion to a lady; no objection to travel. Address M. M.

139 WEST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl, 14 years old, to run errands and make herself generally useful.

162 EAST 7TH ST.—A GERMANN GIRL AS servant in an American family.

208 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, just from the country, as parlor maid or nurse to young children; willing and obliging; a Protestant; capable of doing any kind of upstairs work; best reference. Call to-day.

232 WEST 41ST ST.—A FRENCH LADY, A SHORT time in the city, to mind children, or as seamstress; city reference. Call for two days.

251 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL OF 16 IN any light capacity.

365 BROOME ST., UP ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS.—A respectable young girl as children's maid in a respectable family; good city reference.

510 5TH ST., ROOM 6.—A YOUNG GIRL IN A small family.

624 2D AV., CORNER 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, wants a place for the winter; moderate wages.

A RELIABLE YOUNG FRENCH PERSON OF REspectability offers her services to a lady or family going to Europe the 1st of November; willing to pay half of her passage; any letters will be strictly answered; highly recommended by her present employers. Address Mlle. BLANCHE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS LADY'S companion or governess; is thoroughly competent to instruct in all the English branches; best references given. Address D. N., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG LADY AS GOVERNESS TO ONE OR TWO children, or as companion to an invalid lady; will take charge of the children's wardrobe if required. Address ANNIE H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH AND MARried couple, from Paris; no children; man is a waiter, speaks English and can do general housework; the wife is a French cook; best city reference from last employer; no objections to the country; call at or address 147 West 24th st.; Mr. Freemann. E. L. can be seen from 2 till 9 o'clock for three days.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, a situation in a hotel or kitchen. Call, for two days, at northwest corner of 103d st. and 3d av., third bell.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHWOMAN AND HER daughter, 15 years of age, a home, either in the city or country, where they can make themselves generally useful; good references. Apply at Working Women's Protective Union, 38 Bleecker st.

Intelligence Offices.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS, CAPAble and trustworthy, found constantly on hand at 247 3d av., near 20th st. Mrs. HOLZSTEIN.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A HIGHLY EDUCATED YOUNG LADY, FURNISHing best testimonials as to respectability and capacity, desires a situation as resident or visiting governess in a private family; teaches French, English and music; prefers to teach children. Address Miss A., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A GERMAN GIRL WANTS A SITUATION IN AN American family as lady's maid or to take care of children; best references. Inquire at No. 325 West 32d st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE WILL GUARANTEE TO impart to foreigners the English language in six months; satisfactory reference. Address MOUNTAIN, Herald Uptown Branch office.

ELOCUTION.—A LADY, JUST ARRIVED FROM England, a pupil of Mrs. Stirling (the celebrated English elocutionist) and a public reader, will teach elocution at pupils' residence or her own, situated near (west) Windsor Hotel. Address SIGMA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY GRADUATE, A position as resident governess in a private family; distance no objection. Address APPLICANT, box 133 Herald Uptown Branch office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GOOD COOK WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT 107 3d av.

A RESPECTABLE WET NURSE WILL HEAR OF A situation by applying at 85 Marion st.

A CHANCE TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY.—MEN, women, boys and girls learn and take positions; demand for operators; tuition $20. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute.

A GIRL WANTED—TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN a family of four; must be a good cook and laundress. Apply, with references, at 107 West 32d st.

WANTED—A GOOD TRIMMER. CALL AT ANDREWS & SANFORD, 553 Broadway, 9 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD OBLIGING GIRL, FROM 12 TO 14 years, to mind two children five and seven years old. Apply early at 236 West 39th st.

WANTED—A LADY TO ENGAGE IN A PROFITAble, genteel business. Apply to J. CUMMINGS, 15 Myrtle av.; one stairs Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE TO attend a dyeing and scouring store; references required. Apply at U. ZELLWEGER'S, 884 8th av.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO COOK AND DO coarse washing in a small American family; must be very neat and have good reference. Apply at 135 East 19th st., between 3d av. and Irving place.

WANTED—A GIRL LIVING AT HOME, TO DO GENeral housework of a gentleman and wife living on 6th av., between 52d and 53d sts.; reference required; wages $3 per week. Address, for two days, A. H. P., box 887 Post office.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FIRST class waitress and to take care of furnace; none but those understanding their business and having first class city references need apply. Apply at 139 East 37th st., between 10 and 1, on Monday.

WANTED—A STEADY GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; one who can cook, wash and iron and be willing and obliging, for a small family. Call at 228 West 11th st., for two days.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS; only good finishers need apply; also a French apprentice. Mme. M. DE CORDOBA, 101 East 20th st., one door from 4th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, OF 18 YEARS OF AGE, to take care of children and do chamberwork; German preferred; must be well recommended. Apply, for two days, at 165 West 48th st.

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 17, FOR GENERAL housework; children in the family. Call at 316 West 14th st., third flat, after 3.

61 LEXINGTON AV.—WANTED, AN AMERICAN OR English washerwoman, not older than 25 years; honest, intelligent, industrious, obliging and sober; wages $15 to $20; reference required.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH WAITER WANTS A situation in a private family or hotel. Address 344 West 17th st.

A YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING AND WRITING French, German and Italian, wishes a situation of any kind; he can make himself generally useful; first class city references. Address box 4,506 Post office.

A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED WAITER WANTS a situation in a private family; is a Protestant; good reference. Address J. L., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUAtion as bartender; thoroughly understands the business; first class reference from last employer. Address BARTENDER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG GERMAN MAN WISHES A SITUATION as first class waiter in a private family; best city reference. Address J. L., box 192 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCH GENTLEMAN, OF good appearance, wants a situation as chief cook or maitre d'hotel in a refined private family; good references will be given. Address CHARLIER, care of Mr. Willier, No. 100 West 28th st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUAtion as driver of a grocery or express wagon; writes a good hand; will be found willing and obliging; first class reference. Address H. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A SITUATION WANTED—IN A GROCERY STORE, by a young man who thoroughly understands the business; can also take charge of a set of books or assist; will furnish good reference; can loan to his employer $1,200; is an F. and A. M. 294 9th av.

A YOUNG BELGIAN, WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH, French and German, wants a situation as useful man; understands driving and the proper care of horses very well; good city reference. Address A. M. N., box 129 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN ENGLISHMAN, AGED 33, INTELLIGENT AND faithful in the performance of his duties, of pushing habits, desires employment of any description; has a practical knowledge of the building trade and is used to the charge of workmen; low wages. Address WM. ELLISON, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A situation in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; wishes to sleep home, but will sleep in the house if desired; was at his last place eight years. Call, for one week, at No. 115 West 25th st.

A SINGLE GERMAN, AGED 23, SPEAKING FRENCH, English and German, wishes a situation as cook in a private family or chop house; good reference. Address F. C. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG MAN, WITH BOSTON AND NEW YORK references, wants a place as servant in a private family. Address J. H. WILCOX, 746 10th av., near 51st st.

A SITUATION IS DESIRED BY A RESPECTABLE young man; is not particular as to occupation or amount of salary at present, but with an opportunity of promotion; reference and security as much as required. Address JAMES, Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young German man as waiter in a private family; willing to make himself generally useful in any capacity; wages not so much an object as permanent employment; good references. Address M. G., box 138 Herald office.

BARTENDER.—A COMPETENT MAN DESIRES A position in a hotel or first class liquor store; reference from present employer. Address M. G., Herald office, and No. 22 Grand st., corner 1st st., Williamsburg.

HOTEL OR CLUB.—A SITUATION IS WANTED BY a respectable man, with good references, in a hotel or boarding house; is capable of doing marketing, carving, catering and making himself generally useful. Address C. J. G., Post office, Jersey City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, AS valet or nurse to an invalid; best city references in every respect from private families. Address M. G., box 131 Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS FRENCH and English cook; understands all kinds of desserts; public or private; best city reference. Address DONIDA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent Scotch waiterman, in a private family; thoroughly satisfactory references in every respect. Address J. M., box 106 Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family, by a single man speaking French, German and English; is willing and obliging; good city references. Address C. D., 509 6th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A SITuation as general servant. Call, for two days, at northwest corner of 103d st. and 3d av., third bell.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 20, A SITUation as waiter; just arrived from London; speaks English, French, German, in a hotel, family or restaurant; highest references. Address A. G., Herald office.

WAITER OR VALET—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, age 24 years; speaks English, French and German; good recommendations. Address PHILIPS, 146 West 39th st.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT OF SOME KIND, BY A boy, 14 years of age, of German parents; has good education and is willing and obliging; wages not so much of an object. Address Mrs. BOEHME, 191 Elm st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN, LATELY LANDED from Scotland, desires a situation in a grocery store, wholesale or retail; has a good knowledge of the business and is not afraid of work. Address, for two days, J. B., care of Mrs. Mackenzie, 247 West 11th st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS.—EIGHT LANGUAGES; ARREARS WRITten up; books devised to meet special requirements; books opened, examined or balanced; books written up periodically. JAMES COX, 51 New street.

A STENOGRAPHIC AMANUENSIS OF EXPERIence, with some knowledge of accounts, wishes a situation at a moderate salary; good reference. Address SHORTHAND, Herald office.

A THOROUGH BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER DEsires a position; can furnish the very best city references, with security if required. Address R. H. W., box 166 Herald office.

TWO FIRST CLASS SALESMEN IN OUR DRESS goods department wanted; permanent positions will be given to experienced men; also two or three salesmen who can speak German and English. W. K. PEYTON, 272 Bowery.

TO DRUGGISTS.—A PHYSICIAN OF OVER TWENTY years' general practice will devote a large share of his time to the store, as consulting and prescribing physician, for a small consideration. Address DOCTOR, box 136 Herald office.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 21, A SITUAtion as clerk; highest recommendations from former employers; security furnished if desired. Address, with particulars, Z., box 205 Herald office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER AND SALESMAN, IN a furniture and commission store; one with money to loan on good security. Call at 2,236 3d av., morning or evening.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOciation requests merchants, lawyers and business men who are in want of bookkeepers, entry clerks, copyists, messengers, cashiers, office clerks, salesmen, porters, &c., &c. to make application, by letter or otherwise, to WILLIAM F. LEE, Esq., Chairman, &c., 23d st., corner of 4th av.

WANTED—A CLERKSHIP IN A MERCHANT'S OFfice, to learn business; no salary required. Address SIGMA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman, to go in the country; or porter in a store or office; first class reference. Address No. 11 Grand st.

A FRENCHMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; can drive four in hand. Address ALFRED GLACON, 538 9th av.

AN ENGLISH GROOM AND COACHMAN WANTS A situation; is a stylish man and careful driver. Address R. OWEN, 151 West 35th st., stables.

A COACHMAN'S PLACE WANTED—OR MAN OF all work, by a steady Scotchman; is fully competent in every respect; best city reference. Address B., box 209 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUAtion for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address J. R. FRANCKLYN, 46 East 14th st.

A COACHMAN, MARRIED, WITH SMALL FAMILY, wishes a situation as above; can be highly recommended by last employer and has good city reference. Call at or address, for two days, No. 6 East 27th st.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE DESIRE SITUations; man as coachman and groom, his wife as cook and laundress; both are first class servants; excellent references. Can be seen for two days at 150 East 43d st.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman or plain gardener; city or country; is willing and obliging. Call on or address for two days R. PORTER, 73 Nassau st.

A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, DESIRES A SITUATION as coachman and groom; not afraid of work; can milk; good reference. Call on or address J. P. M., 152 Greenwich st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman; can milk and tend furnace; is a good groom and driver; willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Address J. M., box 134 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man (married); thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; first class city reference. Call on or address J. S., 26 Lexington avenue, private stable.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, OF TEMPERATE HABITS, wishes a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; is a careful city driver; has the best city reference for honesty, faithfulness and industry in every respect. Call on or address PETE SEAICH, Oopera Stable, No. 50 East 32d st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS FIRST class coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the proper treatment of horses, harness and carriages; no objection to a short distance in the country; will be found civil and obliging; two years' best reference from last employer. Address M. K., box 107 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; understands the care of horses and harness and keeping wagons in good order; can milk; understands taking care of a gentleman's place; can tend furnaces; can talk English and German; is American by birth; willing and obliging; reference as to qualifications. Call on or address for three days J. S., 119 West 46th st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, back room.

AN ENGLISHMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS FIRST class coachman and groom; two years' references from last place. Address G. W. S., 22 East 18th st., harness store.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man; single, and long experience; highest testimony as to capacity, sobriety and honesty. Can be seen at Brewster & Co.'s, 85 5th av.

A SINGLE MAN AS COACHMAN AND FIRST CLASS groom, with first class city reference; no objection to the country. Address J. C., box 131 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman; understands his business thoroughly; the proper care and treatment of horses; strictly temperate and perfectly trustworthy. Address T. McG., 53 East 41st st.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SITUATION FOR HIS coachman; is a careful city driver and first class groom; honest, sober and industrious. Address or call at private residence 86 Irving place.

A PROTESTANT MARRIED MAN WISHES A SITuation as coachman or gardener; no family; wife as cook or laundress; will go a short distance in the country; good city reference. Call at or address 160 East 32d st., for W. M.

AS COACHMAN—MARRIED; NO FAMILY; LONG experience; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; unexceptionable city reference. Call on or address M., 19 West 28th st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and gardener for the country; has had several years' experience in both; first class reference. Address B., box 222 Herald office.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM (ENGLISH) OF LONG experience, who thoroughly understands the treatment of horses and carriages; a practical driver; good city reference. Address 123 West 24th st., room 6.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A REspectable man; best city reference. Call on or address M. M., 121 West 23d st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman; ten years' city reference from his last employer, to whom he can refer. Address J. H., box 123 Herald office.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG SINGLE MAN WISHES A situation as coachman or gardener; will go a short distance in the country; two years' reference. Address W. M., box 195 Herald Uptown Branch office.

COACHMAN'S PLACE WANTED—BY A SINGLE man who understands the business; satisfactory references will be given. Address B. C., box 207 Herald office.

COACHMAN, GROOM OR GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted—By a German (married), to take care of a gentleman's place; good sober driver, useful worker; wife as first class cook. Address COACHMAN, 126 Park av., near 42d st. depot.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION BY COMPETENT MAN, of long experience in the proper care and treatment of horses; a thorough groom and good steady driver; unexceptionable city recommendations. Address K. L., coachman, 628 Broadway, at Mr. Demorest's.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGlishman; thoroughly understands his business; good references. Address T. J. W., Herald Uptown Branch office.

COACHMAN OR GROOM—BY A YOUNG MAN (PROtestant); understands his business; city or country; city reference; is sober and steady. Address J. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

ENGLISHMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman, or would take charge of a gentleman's country seat or farm; wife would act as housekeeper or cook; can do all kinds of cooking, bread and pastry baking. Apply to or address S. T., Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

FIRST CLASS ENGLISH COACHMAN DESIRES A situation; married; no family; city or country; highest recommendation from last employer. Call on or address J. T., 411 9th av., corner 33d st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—MARRIED, NO family; understands greenhouses and graperies; can take care of driving horses, stock and work on a gentleman's place. Address WILLIAM, box 150 Herald office.

I DESIRE A GOOD PLACE AS GARDENER WITH A gentleman; am willing to work for moderate wages till spring; first class reference. Address PRACTICAL GARDENER, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN as first class groom and coachman; understands gardening; three years' best reference. Call on or address J. H., 317 East 31st st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN; THOROUGHLY understands his business; is a good groom; good city reference from late employer; no objection to the country. Call for J. G., 22 East 18th st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PRACTICAL GARdener. Apply to M. C. DEWIRE, for one week, at Bennett's place, Fort Washington.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COUPLE WITHOUT children, situations, the man as groom and coachman; his wife for the housework; English. Address No. 30 Rector st., lager beer saloon.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single man, who understands the business thoroughly; can produce the best city reference. Address P. M., box 176 Herald office.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN AS COACHMAN AND to make himself generally useful; must be willing, obliging, understand his business and have good references. Address COLORED COACHMAN, box B No. 2 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD GARDENER, by a respectable single German, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and who has the very best of references as to ability and character; would prefer to go South. Call on or address J. D., care of Alfred Bridgeman & Son, seed store, 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young single man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness, and mares with foal, and the training of colts; is a good and careful city driver; six years' unquestionable reference from last employers. Call on or address COACHMAN, private stable, 109 West 18th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a married man; has the best of city reference. Call on or address J. T., 17 East 30th st., Harnet's stable.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; willing to make himself useful; good city and country reference. Address W., Herald Uptown Branch office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A SPECIAL INDUCEMENT TO RUBBER HAND stamp agents or any one out of employment. For terms and information call at or address NEW YORK RUBBER TYPE FOUNDRY, 92 Chambers st., New York. We caution all persons not to make, sell or buy rubber hand stamps or stereotypes in conflict with our patent, as we shall prosecute all such infringements to the full extent of the law. G. K. COOKE & CO., successors to Cooke, Smith & Co.

A CHANCE TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY.—MEN, women, boys and girls learn and take positions; demand for operators; tuition $20. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute.

A.—I WILL SELL A POSITION AS TREASURER IN the most celebrated Exhibition now travelling, for the sum of $100. Address, for three days, RELIABLE, Herald office.

A.—NATIONAL SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, 139 8TH st., near Broadway.—Constant demand for good operators; only school where telegraphy is taught practically and made a specialty.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED.—ONLY A FOOL WILL READ this without calling to see the best article, paying large profits. T. P. BECK, 62 Bowery, room 6.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR JULES VERNE'S FAST SELling book, "20,000 Leagues Under the Sea." A rare chance to make money. Apply to DOUGLASS & MYERS, 37 John st.

AGENTS WITH 25 CENTS CAPITAL CAN MAKE $5 daily, selling Amery's Waterproof Show Cards. 126 Bowery. Liquor, oyster and restaurant Show Cards took the medal at Vienna.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE—TO INTROduce by sample our "Novelty Hand Printer;" price, $5; indispensable to every business man; great inducements. SECOMB & CO., 56 West 32d st.

ACTIVE, EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS WANTED to take orders for a fine illustrated book; liberal terms to competent men. HOWARTH, TRACY & PHILLIPS, 86 Nassau st.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS, OF SOCIAble, cheerful disposition, wanted as partner; no capital required. Apply to G. W. RAYMOND, Grove House, 176 Bleecker st.

BOY WANTED—IN A COMMISSION AND LEAF tobacco business; a German residing with his parents preferred. Address C. D., box 217 Herald office.

BOYS WITH GOOD VOICES WANTED—THOSE WHO can read music preferred; salaries according to abilities; also juvenile talent of every description. Apply from 10 to 4, to RAPHAEL DE SOLLA, Military Hall, 193 Bowery.

CIGARS.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND A cigar store and assist at manufacturing. Address, stating experience and references, CIGARS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

CANVASSERS WANTED.—GOOD MEN CAN MAKE good wages; no patent humbug; no capital required. Call at No. 172 Worth st., near Chatham.

GOOD DRIVERS, OF STEADY HABITS, CAN FIND steady employment at $2 50 per day by applying at the office of the BROADWAY, TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND NINTH AVENUE STAGE CO., corner of 27th st. and 9th av.

HESS & MACDAVITT, 735 BROADWAY, CAN PLACE at once an American gentleman, well educated and competent, at a salary of $15 weekly; as he learns our business and works his way up salary increased.

WANTED—A BOY, FROM 15 TO 18 YEARS OLD, TO make himself generally useful in an office; reference required. Call at 69 Pearl st., New York, from 10 to 12. A. VIAL.

WANTED—A MAN AS WAITER AND TO MAKE himself generally useful; must be well recommended. Call at 84 Bedford av., Brooklyn, E. D., before 12 A. M.

WANTED—FOUR MEN WITH $300 EACH, TO FILL the South American Mining Company; 25 of the company left last Monday for the mines. Apply at 28 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WELL ACQUAINTED with the stationery business, in an old house down town; state last or present employers and salary expected, box 4,055 Post office New York.

WANTED—A SOBER AND INDUSTRIOUS MAN, who understands opening and cooking oysters. Apply at No. 1 Cortlandt st., after 9 o'clock, Monday morning.

WANTED—A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS WAITER in a small private family. Apply at 106 Murray st.

WANTED—A COLORED BOY TO WAIT AND MAKE himself useful in a private boarding house; none need apply unless fully competent, with references. 63 West 35th st.

WANTED—A CUSTOM CLOTHING CUTTER, WILLing to assist on the bench and to make himself generally useful in the store, to go a short distance in the country. Inquire of S. WOOLF & CO., 189 Church st.

WANTED—A WAITER (WHITE MAN), FRENCH preferred, who can bring good city recommendations. Call immediately at 138 5th av.

THE TRADES.

A PHOTOGRAPHER WISHES A SITUATION IN any branch of the business; is able to take charge of a gallery. Address P. H., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway, for three days.

FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER WANTED. JOHN H. WELSH, 271 Greenwich st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MILLER OF EXPERIence and good stone dresser. Address J. Q., 400 East 19th st., near 1st av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER FOR THE country; none but a good hand need apply; steady work and good wages to a practical man. Apply to-morrow, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock A. M., at JOHN MOTT & CO.'S, 488 Broadway.

WANTED—TWO GOLD PEN GRINDERS, AT AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.'S, 14 and 16 Maiden lane.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

DEUX FRANCAISES, NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVEES, desirent se placer comme bonne et femme de chambre pour jeunes demoiselles. S'adresser au No. 207 40th st., near 3d av.

FURNITURE.

A.—WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR Furniture, Carpets and Bedding, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 156 and 157 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNIture and Bedding at lowest cash prices, by weekly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 410 Eighth avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

ALL THE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR sale, at great sacrifice, for cash, at the elegant private residence 104 East Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue. Magnificent Grand Duchesse style crimson satin Parlor Suit, cost $800, for $200; one do., Marie Antoinette style, $175; brocatelle and rep Suits, $125, $65 and $50; elegant rosewood 7 1-3 octave Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Vases, Clocks, Mirrors, Curtains, 13 Carpets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Bedding, Bookcase, Tables, Sideboard, extension Table, Silver Ware, &c.; a great sacrifice; must be sold; no reasonable offer refused.

AT THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 36 WEST 15TH ST., near 5th av., property of W. R. Livingston, superb Parlor Suits, covered silk brocade, Grand Duchesse, Marie Antoinette styles, cost $850, for $200; one do., $100; do., $40; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover; chamber, dining Furniture, Silverware, Glassware, Chinaware, &c. All the furniture of above 5 story house, for sale at half cost.

A CHANCE TO BE SEEN BEFORE YOU CAN APpreciate.—All the Furniture of private mansion 21 East Twentieth street, near Broadway, to be sold at half cost for cash; rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900, for $250; Parlor suits, $75; rep, $40; Bedroom, $25; 300 lots; no reasonable offer refused; for 3 days. Cut this out.

A.—FOR SALE, MAGNIFICENT PARLOR SUIT, cost $400, for $150; covered in satin; one do. $100; rep Suit $45; Chamber Suit complete $60 to $150; Carpet, Bedstead, Bureaus, Bedding, Bookcase, Etageres; also, 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte (cost $1,000) for $295; complete Household Furniture in lots to suit. Call at private residence 120 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ABOUT LEAVING THE CITY wish to dispose of their household Furniture immediately; handsome satin Parlor Suit, cost $575, will sell for $225; one do., $125; two Bookcases, Bedroom Sets, Bedstead, Bedding, &c.; rep and cretonne Suits, $35 and $40; complete Dining and Kitchen Furniture, Paintings, Bronzes, Carpets, &c.; also Decker & Bros.' 7½ octave rosewood Pianoforte. Call for two days, private residence 210 West Twenty-first street.

CARPETS, Furniture, Beds, Bedding, &c. Payments taken by the week or month. Terms easy. KELLY & CO., corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE AT THE LOWEST cash prices; weekly or monthly payments taken. DEALY & CUNNINGHAM, 334 and 386 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A LARGE QUANTITY OF FIRST CLASS household Furniture, now on storage, consisting of handsome Parlor Suits, Dining Room Suits, Side boards, Mirrors, Carpets, Chairs, Centre Tables, Bedroom Furniture, &c., at HAEGER'S Warehouses, 300 West Thirty-fourth street, corner Eighth avenue.

GOOD SECOND HAND AND MISFIT CARPETS A specialty—All sizes, rich patterns; English Brussels, three-ply and ingrain; very cheap. At 112 Fulton street, between William and Nassau.

GRAND REDUCTION TO SUIT THE TIMES—ELEgant Furniture, Carpets, &c.; liberal arrangements for paying by the month; an examination solicited. GEORGE A. CLARKE, 747 Broadway.

PAYNE'S PATENT SECRETAIRE AND SOFA BEDS—The best in use. Depot, No. 40 Bleecker street.

CLOTHING.

A.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN POSITIVELY receive more than the actual value for their Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Diamonds, Jewelry, &c., as we are bound to fill our contracts for the South. To satisfy yourself please call on or send a note to Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, 81 Sixth avenue, third store above Waverley place.

AT 297 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street—LEON pays highest cash prices for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies are waited on by Mrs. Leon.

AT NATHAN'S, 33½ SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURTH street, ladies and gentlemen will receive 40 per cent more than is paid by any dealer for Plate, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

AT B. MINTZ'S NEW STORE, 248 THIRD AVENUE, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the great prices I pay in cash for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry; $10 to $75 for Silk Dresses; Coats, $3 to $20; Pants, $2 to $8. A note by post punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. Mintz.

AT NO. 160 SEVENTH AVENUE, NINETEENTH street, ladies and gentlemen will receive the highest cash price for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c. Orders promptly attended to by Mr. or Mrs. EISENSTADT.

AT THE UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT, SCHWARTZ, 1,251 Broadway, will pay more money for ladies' and gentlemen's cast off Clothing than any other dealer in the city. Address or call at 1,251 Broadway.

AT F. HARRIS', 71 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Washington and Waverley places, ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices we will pay for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets and Jewelry. For Dresses, from $10 to $80; for Coats, from $20 to $25; for Pants, from $2 to $10. Please call or address as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Harris.

AT M. MARKS' WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 101 Sixth avenue, opposite Eighth street, ladies and gentlemen can receive the utmost value in cash for their cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, Laces, &c. Please call at or address the number as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Marks. Please try and satisfy yourselves. Orders to Brooklyn punctually attended to.

AT 833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET H. HERZ pays the highest cash price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Note by mail will be punctually attended to.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S ESTABLISHMENT, 68 SIXTH avenue, between Washington and Waverley places.—The utmost value paid in cash for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast Off Clothing, Carpets, &c. By calling on or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Miller.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. Office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. Horse Auction Branch, 19 to 25 East Thirteenth street.

FINE CARARA MARBLE STATUARY. The finest and the largest number, all on revolving pedestals, ever imported into this country.

PARIS AND BERLIN CLOCKS, BRONZES, &C.

MARBLE VASES, TAZZAS, PEDESTALS, &C.,

the importation of Messrs. Padolfini & Co., being the first sale of the season of this description of goods.

ARCH. JOHNSTON will sell on Tuesday and Wednesday, at 11 o'clock each day, at the salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a superb assortment of the above described articles.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER. By D. W. IVES, Salesrooms 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar street, On MONDAY and TUESDAY, Nov. 3 and 4, at 10 o'clock, 2,500 Unclaimed Packages, from Adams Express Company.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER. Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street. By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street. A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, DINING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE. Details in time.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER. ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, will sell at auction, on Thursday, October 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, BY ORDER OF THE HEIRS, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, SEVENTY-SECOND STREET, TWO LOTS, north side, commencing 210 feet west of Third avenue; also FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, the block of Land, containing 32 city lots, bounded by the southern Boulevard, Walton and Berrian avenues and Orchard street, together with the frame Dwelling House and Barn thereon, being in the proposed Twenty-fourth ward and about half a mile from the railroad depot. Maps at office of Auctioneer.

ART. Now on exhibition, at the Art Rooms, 817 Broadway and Clinton Hall, Astor place, the UNIQUE AND ARTISTIC Furniture from the house at Norwalk, Conn., of the late LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, ESQ., comprising the most magnificent assortment of Furniture ever offered to the public, having been made expressly to order, without regard to cost, by our leading manufacturers; also a large collection of Objects of Art, Bronzes, Clocks, Chairs, Tables, elegant Aubusson, Turkish, moquette, Wilton, Brussels and Axminster Carpets; damask, silk and lace Curtains, &c.; the whole to be sold by auction, without any reserve, Thursday and Friday, October 30 and 31, commencing at 7½ o'clock P. M. each day.

First day's sale at Clinton Hall, Astor place; second day's sale at the Leavitt Art Rooms, 817 Broadway.

Special.—By request the time of sale has been changed to 7½ o'clock P. M.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.—PRIVATE RESIDENCE. 120 West 23d street, near 6th avenue, THIS (MONDAY) MORNING, commencing at 10½ o'clock. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, sells all the elegant, costly Household Furniture contained in the above residence:—Magnificent Steinway & Son rosewood Pianoforte; parlor, library and drawing room Suits, covered in satin, brocatel and silk reps; Mirrors, Carpets, Bronzes, valuable Oil Paintings, Centre Table, gilt Tables, Etageres, Bookcase, 800 volumes of choice Books, Writing Desk, library Tables, Chamber Suits, in rosewood and walnut; Dressing Cases, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Spring Beds, Pillows, &c.; dining room Buffet, Extension Table, Chairs, solid silver and plated Ware; also basement and kitchen Furniture.

A. CALDWELL, AUCTIONEER.—Elegant Household Furniture. Monday, October 27, at 10½ o'clock, at 252 West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue, the entire elegant Furniture of above four story residence, consisting of Parlor, Library and Chamber Furniture of every description. Sale without reserve.

AUCTION SALE OF HOLIDAY GOODS.—HENRY LOTZ, Auctioneer, sells Monday, October 27, 10 o'clock, Bohemian Glassware, Lava, Toys, Perfumery, Cutlery, &c. William Anderson, 10 College place.

A PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.—CLINTON Hall Salesroom, Astor place.—Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, October 28 and 29, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a Private Library, comprising a very choice assortment of Standard and Illustrated Works, in fine bindings. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition. The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE. $25,000 worth of Magnificent Household Furniture, at the private mansion No. 36 West 15th st., between 5th and 6th avs., on THIS DAY (Monday), at 10½ o'clock. Pianoforte, Parlor Suits, Paintings, Bronzes. By order of W. R. Livingston, Esq. AUGUST MARTINE & CO., Auctioneers. Drawing Rooms—Superb Suits, Grand Duchess and Marie Antoinette styles, covered silk brocade; Cabinets, Tables, Etageres, Secretaire Bookcase, Paintings by eminent artists, Statuary, Clocks, Ornaments, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated city maker; Stool, embroidered Cloth Cover, Music Stand, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobe, Mattresses, Extension Table, Sideboard, Silverware, Cutlery, Chinaware; basement, kitchen and servants' apartments Furniture. Parties wishing to attend this sale take 5th av. stages or 6th av. cars.

AUCTION SALE—THIS DAY, BY HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, sells, commencing at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant Furniture contained in private residence 21 East 20th st., near Broadway, viz.:—7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, elegant Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, lace Curtains, marble top and gilt Tables, Ornaments, Clocks, single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Lounges, Pillows, Bolsters, Sheets, Quilts, &c.; also dining room, basement and kitchen Furniture, Buffet, Extension Table, Plate, Cutlery, China, Crockery, &c.

AUCTION SALE—POSITIVELY THIS DAY, MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, at 10 O'CLOCK, at the elegant five story residence, 104 East Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue. Property of a private family (now in Europe). Over $25,000 worth and over 500 lots by catalogue magnificent Household Furniture to the highest bidder, without reserve. Parlors—Velvet, Brussels Carpets, Mirrors, Curtains, magnificent Grand Duchesse and Marie Antoinette style Parlor Suits, with crimson satin, blue satin, crimson brocade and reps; magnificent double round 7¼ octave grand square Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; fine Oil Paintings, Works of Art, Bronzes, Vases, Clocks, Statuary, Etageres, Bookcase, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, French and Oriental Furniture, Jardinieres, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, French walnut Sideboard, Extension Table, Chairs, walnut Sitting Room Suits, in reps and plush; rich China, Glass and Silverware, Cutlery, &c. E. ROTH, Auctioneer. By order of Joseph Reidel, Esq. N. B.—Responsible men in attendance to cart, pack, box or ship goods for purchasers, city or country. Parties attend this sale take Fourth or Third avenue cars to Twenty-fifth street.

AUCTION SALE—POSITIVELY THIS DAY, MONDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at elegant residence 210 West 21st st., near 7th avenue, ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer, sells over $35,000 worth handsome household Furniture, consisting of Parlor Suits, in silk brocade and figured satin; inlaid Cabinets, gilt Centre and Console Tables, Etageres, Turkish Chairs, Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Bronze Figures, Clocks, &c. Elegant Decker 7¼ octave Pianoforte, also beautiful 7 octave Pianoforte, Music Cabinets, rosewood and black walnut Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Lounges, 29 hair and spring Mattresses, rep and plush Bedroom Suits, Extension Dining Table, Sideboard, Dining Chairs, Crockery, $2,000 worth Silverware, Tea Set, &c.; hall and kitchen Furniture and every useful household article.

N. B.—To attend this sale take 7th or 8th av. cars to 21st street. House to let. Goods can remain to 1st of month free of charge.

A.—BY C. A. MALLORY & CO., AUCTIONEERS—Will sell, this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, the elegant Household Furniture of T. B. Bowles, Esq., No. 200 West Twenty-first street, consisting of rich Parlor Suits, library and chamber Furniture of every description, one 7½ octave rosewood Pianoforte. N. B.—Sale without reserve, rain or shine.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell 75,000 tons Scranton Coal, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29, at 12 o'clock, noon, at 26 Exchange place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER, Salesrooms 53 East Thirteenth st., near Broadway. Elegant Household Furniture. On Tuesday, Oct. 28, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence 61 West Thirty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, the entire rich Furniture and Carpets of the private residence. Superb ebony and gilt Parlor Suits, in crimson satin; pier Mirrors and Cornices, with side Pedestals and Sevres Medallions; real bronze Clocks and Ornaments, rich Axminster Carpets, gilt Tables, fancy Chairs, elegant black walnut and oak Chamber Suits, best hair and spring Mattresses, Bedding, black walnut dining room Furniture, Curtains and Cornices, velvet and Brussels Carpets, China and Glass Ware, kitchen Furniture, &c.; also one elegant rosewood Piano, Stool and Cover.

BY S. W. DAUCHY, AUCTIONEER. DAUCHY & JOHNSON sell this day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large and desirable assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of several parlor Suits, in rep and hair cloth; black walnut Bedsteads, chamber Suits; elegant Axminster, velvet, tapestry and ingrain Carpets; rosewood Etagere, Bookcases, Wardrobes, marble top Bureaus, Extension Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Curtains, fine Crockeryware, Pianoforte, Sewing Machines, hair Mattresses, feather Beds, Pillows, marble top Tables, Paintings, Engravings, Stoves, kitchen Utensils, &c.

CONTRACTORS, ATTENTION!! DINGEE, PORTER & CO., Auctioneers, will sell, on TUESDAY, October 28, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the stables of E. J. Quirk, 125th street, near Eighth avenue, his complete stock of superior cart and truck Horses, Carts, Stone Trucks, Sprinkling Wagons, Harness, Tools, &c. Mr. Quirk having completed all his contracts, has ordered a peremptory sale. Catalogues on the premises and at the office of the auctioneers, 2,308 Third av.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER. Closing Suburban Sale. The series of Brilliant Triumphs in Glorious old Westchester will be closed by A Grand Jubilee Fete and Sale of 200 Select Lots in the Classic, Healthy and Beautiful Village of White Plains, on THURSDAY, October 30, on the grounds, by peremptory order of Edward J. Wilson, Esq. Property splendidly situated, only a few minutes' walk from railroad station and near Central avenue. Last Chance of the Season! Citizens of White Plains, Westchester has done nobly. See that your beautiful town maintains its reputation. All the Jubilee hospitalities. Grafulla's Band, Harrison, Grand Collation under the Big Tent. Complimentary passes for Free Train, leaving Grand Central Depot, Harlem Railroad, at 10:40, and stopping each way at Harlem, together with maps, &c., of JERE JOHNSON, Jr., 31 Park row, New York.

SALES AT AUCTION.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER. Mortgage sale of elegant Cabinet Furniture. BY EDWARD SCHENCK, TO-MORROW, 28TH INST., at 11 o'clock, an elegant assortment of the finest Furniture, of the most modern and unique styles of parlor, chamber, dining and hall, in elegant carved walnut, rosewood, covered in damask and reps; superb Centre and Card Tables, and every variety of style of Furniture.

The above is now on exhibition, and will repay those in want of fine furniture. To be sold at auction at No. 60 Liberty street, TO-MORROW, 28th inst., at 11 o'clock.

FANCY GOODS, JEWELRY, AND DEALERS, &C.—JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer, will sell this day, after the mortgage sale, at 97 Clinton place, Eighth street, a very nice lot of Fancy Goods, &c.; merino Shirts and Drawers, linen Shirts, kid and other Gloves; about thirty dozen linen Cuffs and Collars, gold Watch and Chain, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER. Genteel Household Furniture, on TUESDAY, Oct. 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 78 East Fifty-fourth street, comprising velvet and Brussels Carpets, walnut Parlor Suit in crimson silk Reps, walnut framed pier Mirror, Cornices and Curtains; centre, side and card Tables, oil Paintings, fine Engravings, Clocks, Bronzes, Vases and ornaments; dining-room Suit, in leather; walnut Sideboard, centre Table, China, Glassware, fine walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Dressingcase, Washstands, spring and hair Mattresses, fine Bedding, &c., &c., together with the usual kitchen utensils, &c., with which the sale will commence.

Also, on THURSDAY, Oct. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 402 West Twenty-second street, handsome Household Furniture, Piano, &c. Particulars hereafter.

Also, on SATURDAY, Nov. 1, at 10 o'clock, at salesrooms, 656 Broadway, elegant Furniture, Mirrors, Paintings, Piano, &c., the entire contents of a large country mansion. Details in time.

JAMES M. MILLER, AUCTIONEER. Positive Sale of very valuable Property at Washington Heights, known as the Barney Bowers Tract, being part of the late estate of Jacob Lorillard, deceased, situated directly opposite the residence of James Gordon Bennett, Esq., and containing about 100 City Lots on Tenth avenue, Audubon avenue and 187th street, as widened. This property will be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, October 29, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, by JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

Sixty per cent may remain on bond and mortgage. Guide maps and maps of the property at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine street.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER, 531 HUDSON street.—MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THIS DAY (MONDAY), at 10½ o'clock, at 97 Clinton place, Eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues—By virtue of a chattel mortgage, the entire excellent Furniture of the above four story private residence, consisting of elegant black walnut Statuary, marble-top Chamber Suits, elegant hair Mattresses, Bedding and Bed Clothing, English, Brussels, tapestry and ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, velvet Stair Carpets, statuary marble Pedestals, rare shell-framed and other Pictures; also dining and kitchen Furniture, large Refrigerator, Stoves, Crockery, black walnut Extension Table and Chairs. Dealers attend. Goods to be removed forthwith. JOHN D. BILLINGS, 293 Broadway, Attorney for mortgagee.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER. J. TRAVER & WRIGHT, office 57 and 59 Great Jones street, will sell on Monday, October 27, at 11 o'clock, at No. 84 Centre street, Tools and Machinery, Engines, Steam Pumps, Lathes, Planers, Circular Shears, Draw Benches, Gas Machines, Pumps, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys, Platform Scales, Blacksmiths' Tools, Anvils, Vices, Steam Cocks, Lever and Drop Presses; a general assortment of Machinery, Store Fixtures, &c., &c.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.—MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, continuation of receiver's sale of fine Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c., by order of D. Lyon, Executor, Plaintiff's Receiver.

LARGE SPECIAL SALE at auction THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, by DINGEE, PORTER & CO., Auctioneers. Entire contents of a gentleman's residence and Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Clarences, &c., at 212 East 125th street, near Third avenue. Elegant household Furniture, parlor, dining room, bedroom and library Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Mirrors, &c.; also fine driving and road Horses, Clarences, Buggies, road Wagons, Sleighs, single and double Harness. Particulars and catalogues at sale.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER. Executor's sale of Household Furniture. By order of P. Richards, Executor, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell, at auction, on Tuesday, October 28, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the late residence of Guy Richards, deceased, No. 98 Bleecker street, the entire Furniture contained in said house, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room, Library and Bedroom Furniture, in rosewood, mahogany and black walnut; fine curled hair Mattresses, feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, fine Mirrors, bronze Chandeliers, China and Glassware; also Brussels and velvet Carpets and Oilcloths.

All the above Furniture in fine order and of the best quality and well worthy the attention of purchasers.

Also an assortment of kitchen Furniture, Cooking Utensils, &c., with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues now ready at No. 3 Pine street.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER. Handsome Household Furniture, fine Mirrors, Carpets, &c. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, by auction, on Wednesday, October 29, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence, No. 46 West Nineteenth street, near Fifth avenue:—Rosewood Parlor Suit, satin damask; rosewood Reception and Arm Chairs, Centre and Side Tables, rosewood Pianoforte, ormolu and crystal Candelabras, French Mantel Mirror, Mantel Lambrequins, black walnut Library Table, &c.; black walnut Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Lounges, Tete-a-Tetes, linen Shades, Mattresses, Blankets, Bolsters and Pillows, Brussels and velvet Carpets, Oilcloths, &c.; a large number of Engravings, an assortment of Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine street.

MORTGAGE SALE OF THREE HORSES.—J. M. BLACK, Auctioneer, will sell on Tuesday, October 28, at 10½ o'clock, in Twenty-ninth street, near Third avenue, one beautiful pair bay carriage Horses; also a fine young road Horse, by order of the Mortgagee.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THOS. J. M'GRATH, AUCtioneer, 133 Chatham street, will sell, this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots men's and women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants, Vests. By order of G. Frederick, Bleecker street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY, BY JAMES AGAR, 59 New Bowery, a large assortment of Winter Goods, consisting of Dresses, Broche and Plaid Shawls, Remnants, Sheets, Quilts, Blankets, velvet Cloaks and Sacques, Boots and Shoes and various other articles; also a large lot of men's Goods; to be sold at 11 o'clock. By order of M. Cook, 21 Amity street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—RICHARD FIELD, SHERiff's and General Auctioneer, salesroom 121 Bowery, will sell, this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 Lots of Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Bedding, Quilts, Blankets, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c. Also, 350 Lots of Overcoats, Frock Coats, Vests, Pants, &c. By order of J. Aaron's, 197 Grand street.

PAWNBROKERS.—PURCHASERS AT PAWNBROkers' sales would do well to attend the sale of Silk Dresses, Sacques, men's and women's Clothing, also Furniture, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at ABBOTT'S, 50 New Bowery.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER, Will sell Monday, October 27, at 10½ o'clock, No. 13 Bowery, at public auction, for whom it may concern, 12 barrels choice Bourbon Whiskey, 2 years old; 13 barrels Rye, '70 and '72; also 3 barrels '68; 12 casks Port and Sherry; 80 casks Liquors; a lot Cigars. Sale positive, without reserve, to pay expenses and storage.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at 148 Front street, three Oil Boilers, Desk, Clock, lot of Pipe, lot Oil and Press. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff. JAMES E. HARREN, Deputy Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell on Tuesday, October 28, the Lease, License and Interest of a wholesale and retail Liquor Dealer, consisting of imported Brandy, Gin, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Bourbon, Rum, Port and Sherry Wines, all in casks. Particulars to-morrow.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, will sell on Monday, 27th inst., at 10½ o'clock, about 600 lots of ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, at salesroom 50 New Bowery—Coats, Pants, Silk Dresses, made and unmade; Sacques, Shawls, Polonaise, from the Staten Island Dyeing Establishment. As also, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, a large lot of Household Furniture, with which the sale will commence. J. LUTZ, Attorney for Mortgagee.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, salesrooms 50 New Bowery, will sell on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 11 o'clock, the entire Furniture contained in house No. 25 Amity street, consisting of elegant solid walnut Bedroom Suits; also Cottage Suits, Etageres, mirror doors; marble top Bureaus and Centre Tables, Lace Curtains, good Brussels Carpets, feather Pillows, Mirrors, Dining Room Furniture, Glassware, &c.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER.—SALESROOMS, 50 New Bowery, will sell on Thursday, October 29, at 10½ o'clock A. M., the Fixtures of liquor store (including eight years' Lease, low rent) corner Gouverneur and Division streets, comprising one six-pull English Ale Pump, splendid Counters, Fixtures, &c.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AN ASSORTMENT OF MANTELS, UNSURPASSED for beauty of design and quality of workmanship. Slate work of all kinds a specialty. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street, Union square.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND WOOD Mantels, rich and elegant designs, at the lowest prices, 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

MEDICAL.

ATTENTION.—DR. FRANKLIN, LATE OF PRUSSIA; consultation free. Private office 161 Bleecker street.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, 154 EAST Twenty-eighth st., between Third and Lexington avs.

A.—MME. MAXWELL, PHYSICIAN, RESIDENCE 114 East Tenth street, near Third avenue.

A.—M. MAURICEAU, M. D.—OFFICE 129 LIBERTY street, near Greenwich street.

A.—DR. AND MME. GRINDLE, PHYSICIANS (25 years' practice), 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

A.—MME. RESTELL, PHYSICIAN SINCE 1840.—Office No. 1 East 52d st., first door from 5th av.

ADVICE FREE.—MME. DESPARD, PHYSICIAN AND Electrician, 31 East 28th st., near 4th av.